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LOGAN D. DAMERON, Manager, D. R. M'ANALLY, E. M. BOUNDS, Editors, } Published for the M. E. Church South, { $2 50 Per Annum. 1 00 to Ministers

VOL. XXX. ST. LOUIS, APRIL 9, 1884. NO. 21.

The ADVOCATE for this week contains very interesting letters from some of our best writers at home and abroad, besides the usual amount of Church news. Correspondence Market reports, etc., etc.; also, the statement of the Manager, as follows:

MY FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY.

Fifteen years ago, the second number of the ADVOCATE for April, 1869, was brought out under my management; so, it is just fifteen years ago that I took charge of this paper, which then had a circulation of a little over 2,000.

In all this time I have never once used its columns to subserve my own personal ends, but have sincerely sought, in every publication which I have authorized, the good of the Church.

In all this time my whole official conduct—and all that part of my private life which has been discussed by the public—has been absolutely free from all wrong, immorality or immoral tendency, prejudice or partiality, and every form of oppression in office.

In all this time I have never published a single statement which I can now see to have been false, misleading or unfair, with regard to myself or others.

In all this time I have sought not my own ends, but the good of the Church, and have held fast to this enterprise, though strongly urged, with ample pecuniary guarantees, to withdraw from the ADVOCATE and start an independent paper, which I could not conscientiously do, because that would have been "sowing dissensions in the Church."

In all this time the ADVOCATE has steadily prospered under my management and as regularly declined when not under my management. When I retired, in 1873, I left a prosperous publishing house and a paper with a circulation of over 8,000. When I was recalled to the management I found a bankrupt publishing house and the circulation of the paper reduced to about 4,000. This was ten years ago, February, 1874; and, by the terms of the new arrangement, I then became, personally and alone, responsible for the paper. I succeeded in making it pay its own way, and steadily increased its circulation, until it now runs nearly 19,000 copies. But I did not keep it in my own hands after it became prosperous. I gave it back to the Church, and it was placed, over two years ago, in the hands of a Joint Publishing Committee of the Patronizing Conferences, appointed by my request. At the same time the Conferences were offered the business management, as well as editorial control of the paper, and declined to assume the former.

Less than a year ago, I had resolved to retire from the paper and devote the remainder of my life to my family and to that attention to my own private interests which they had long demanded. It is well known, by what numerous, strong and urgent remonstrances this purpose was met and overcome and I was induced to retain the continued management of the paper.

It is hardly probable that I shall continue to be the Manager of the ADVOCATE for another fifteen years; but, so long as I am so, every one can rest assured, that the paper will never be used for private ends of either malice or selfishness, but solely and sacredly devoted to the advancement and upbuilding of the interests of the Church.

I cannot say that my long service of the Church in the management of the ADVOCATE has always been willing and cheerful; it has cost me too dearly for that; not in money alone, though the sacrifice has been large; nor in reputation chiefly, though I have been vilely slandered and maligned; no, neither of these things move me deeply, for I have learned to receive with something like an equal mind, the ebb and flow of fortune and the smiles and frowns of the selfish and malignant; but the thing that has touched me home, and made me walk and wake in sadness and bitterness of spirit for many days and nights in all these fifteen years, was the sacrifice to a large extent, in order to serve the Church in this way, of the associations and substantial welfare of those who were dear to me by the ties of blood. But this have I done and suffered for the Master's sake; and it is my humble trust that, at the last, He may say "Well done," that makes both the doing and the suffering seem often momentary and light.

It need hardly be said in conclusion that, in every material and essential respect, the ADVOCATE is now more firmly established, and promises a larger future circulation, success and usefulness than ever before; and to this end my entire time and services are, and will continue to be, devoted.

LOGAN D. DAMERON.

The following announcement is made, showing an unusually attractive list of subjects and authors which will be read with interest:

OUR CENTENARY PAGE.

The following is a list of the subjects and authors of articles written especially for the ST. LOUIS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, to be published during the year, one or more of which will appear in each issue of the paper. Other subjects and authors will be announced during the year:

"American Methodism; the Secret of its Power and its Perpetuity," Rev. Sam N. Cox D. D., Pastor of the Mount Vernon Place Church, Washington City.

"Common Mistakes Concerning Heaven," Dr. C. K. Marshall of Vicksburg, Miss.

"Christian Patriotism Illustrated by a Review of One of the General Rules of Methodism Forbidding the 'Buying or Selling Goods that have not paid the duty,'" Hon. Thomas Shackelford, Glasgow, Mo.

"Danger Ahead," Rev. R. N. Nabors, Chaplain of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.

"Denominational Colleges; or, Higher Education by the Church," Prof. W. W. Duncan of Wofford College, Spartansburg, S. C.

"Every Seventh Soul," Dr. Morgan Callaway of Paine Institute, Augusta, Ga.

"Educational Work of the M. E. Church South on the Pacific Coast," by Rev. T. H. B. Anderson of Colusa, Cal.

"Integrity of Ministerial Character," Rev. R. N. Sledd, Norfolk, Va.

"John Wesley as an Organizer," Rev. A. R. Winfield, D. D., Arkansas.

"John Wesley in Theology; the Peer of Francis Bacon in Philosophy; the one leading the way to the Realization of Practical Christianity, the other the chief agent in the Development of Modern Progress," Rev. W. P. Harrison, D. D., Book-Editor, Southern Methodist Church, Nashville, Tenn.

"John Wesley, the Jehoiadab of Methodism," Rev. J. D. Barbee of Nashville, Tenn.

"Methodist Doctrinal Preaching," Rev. R. N. Price, Professor of Mathematics in Emory and Henry College.

"Methodism and Literature," Prof. D. R. McAnally, of the Missouri State University.

"Mexico," Rev. D. C. Kelley, D. D.

"Methodist Doctrines Historically Considered," Rev. J. A. Parker, Minden, La.

"Methodist Fraternity," Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, New York.

"Methodist Fraternity from M. E. Church South Standpoint," by Judge J. F. Simmons of Ky.

"Methodism; The Sabbath, and Temperance," Col. Price Williams.

"My Hope and the Grounds for it," Judge J. W. Tucker, Sanford, Fla.

"Our Children, their Work and their Possibilities," Rev. J. B. Laurens, Richmond, Va.

"Our Church in the West," Rev. C. B. Riddick, D. D., San Francisco.

"Prodigality of the Sun; Apparent Waste in Methodism; How to Prevent Waste; Non-Use of Power; Development of Womanhood; Its Continuation; Organic Action in Co-operative Sympathy; Need of Lay Influence; Gothic Complexity," A. A. Lipscomb, D. D. LL. D.

"Providence General and Social; Sense of Providence in Methodism; Its Correlation in Spiritual Consciousness; Methodism in the South; Cavalier and Puritan; Arminianism; Austerity of Character; Changes; Advance of Individuality; Effect on Methodism; Reflections," A. A. Lipscomb, D. D. L. L. D.

"Preaching for Children," Prof. M. M. Fisher, of the State University, Columbia, Mo.

"Providence in Methodism," Dr. I. G. John, Galveston, Texas.

"South Missouri and Southern Methodism therein," Judge J. R. Woodside, Thomasville, Mo.

"Southern Methodist Missions among our Indians," Rev. F. M. Paine, Arkansas.

"Things as They Were." Introduction of Methodism in St. Louis, Hon. John Hogan.

"The Western Advance of Methodism in the last One Hundred years," Rev. John E. Edwards, D. D., of Virginia.

"The Wesley Family," Rev. A. S. Andrews, D.D., Greensboro, Ala.

"The Centenary Sunday-School Fund," Rev. W. G. E. Cunnyngham, D.D., Sunday-School Editor, Nashville, Tenn.

"The Methodist Circuit Rider; in Connection with the Growth of Methodism during the last Hundred Years," Prof. O. H. P. Corprew of Central College, Fayette, Mo.

"The Woman of Cenchrea," Dr. W. H. Potter, editor of the "Wesleyan Christian Advocate."

"The Influence and Results of Example," Judge John E. Ryland of Lexington, Mo.

"The Revival We Need," Rev. A. H. Sutherland, San Antonia, Texas.

"The Sources of Methodist Power," Rev. C. W. Miller, D.D., of Kentucky.

"Take Heed to the Doctrine," Rev. J. B. McFerrin, D.D., Nashville, Tenn.

"The Relation of Advanced Education to the Growth of Methodism," Rev. H. A. Bourland, Georgetown, Texas.

"Unequal Burdens," Hon. H. Clay Ewing of Jefferson City, Mo.

"What is Methodism?" Rev. Josephus Anderson of Batesville, Ark.

"What Was the Nature of Adam's Penal Death?" Hon. J. P. Philpott, Texas.

"Wesley and the Moravians," Rev. E. E. Hoss, Vice-President of Emory & Henry College.

Among those who will furnish articles, but who have not notified us on the subject on which they will write, are Rev. Chas. F. Deems, D.D., pastor Church of the Strangers, New York.

Rev. H. F. Johnson, President of Whitworth College, Brookhaven, Miss.
Rev. R. B. Crawford, D.D., of Mobile, Ala.
Dr. E. E. Wiley, President Martha Washington College.
Hon. J. P. Strother of Marshall, Mo.
Rev. O. P. Fitzgerald, D.D., Editor of the Nashville "Christian Advocate."
Hon. S. H. Dent, Eufaula, Ala.
Prof. N. T. Lupton, of Vanderbilt University.
Rev. E. L. Loveless, D. D., Mobile, Ala.
Hon. Samuel Checote, Okmulgee, Indian Territory.
Rev. Moshelm Rhodes, D. D., Pastor of St. Mark's English Lutheran Church, St. Louis.
Dr. M. S. Andrews, of Eufaula, Ala.
Hon. E. M. Hearn, of Franklin, Tenn.
Hon. Rob't. B. Vance, Member of Congress, Washington, D. C.
Rev. Atticus G. Haygood, D. D., President of Emory College, Oxford, Ga.
Rev. Jos. B. West, D. D., of Columbia, Tenn.
Rev. R. A. Young, D. D., Missionary Secretary, Nashville, Tenn.
Mrs. Mary Manpin, Columbia, Mo.
Rev. H. V. Philpott, Bryan, Texas.

To the above will be added several other names which we are not at present permitted to announce. This will, in no wise, interfere with our home and conference Centenary affairs. We look to the brethern in these conferences to write up and stress their conference personal concern in Centenary matters. Our arrangement is neither to supplant, nor in the least to suppress or hinder the immediate matters which are on us in the conferences, but designated to help and stimulate. We will have ample space to meet the whole demand. So we urge on our friends to press your Centennial matters through the columns of the ADVOCATE.

In conferring with pleasure to the above announcement, I am happy to say that the ADVOCATE is gaining rapidly in favor and circulation, and I expect to be able very soon to announce to our readers that a new dress will be given it before it enters upon another volume, and that it shall be the pride of the whole church if my life is spared.

LOGAN D. DAMERON, Manager.

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JOHN MAGUIRE, REAL ESTATE AGENT

LATEST EDITION.

DISCHARGED TO-DAY.

The March Grand Jury Report This Morning.

Thirteen Indictments Returned Against Tiller and McFadden, the Express Robbers—Arthur Harrison Charged With Gambling—Full Text of the Report.

At 11:15 this morning the March grand jury made a final report to Judge Van Wagoner in the Criminal Court, Mr. John A. Dillon, the foreman, appearing with a comfortable armful of indictments and ignored bills. During the session eighty-five indictments were found by the body. To-day sixty-five indictments and three ignored bills were returned. The following is a copy of the

FINAL REPORT.

ST. LOUIS, April 10, 1884.

Hon. Garrett S. Van Wagoner, Judge of the Criminal Court:

The Grand Jury for the current term have concluded their inquest into the business before them, and beg to submit the following report:

We have taken up and acted on the cases of persons confined in jail and charged with crime.

We have also taken up and acted on the cases brought before us of persons charged with crime who had given bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

In accordance with the instructions of the Court the Grand Jury have considered the question of examining the official acts of all public officers having charge of public funds. This is a duty required by statute to be discharged by the Grand Jury once a year, and the present Grand Jury were especially anxious to comply with the recommendations of the court in this matter. But we are convinced, in view of the number of public offices included in such an investigation, and the extent and nature of the transactions that would have to be closely studied, the investigation would require more time than the present Grand Jury has been able to give to it. Unless the investigation is thorough it would be worse than useless, and we were reluctantly compelled to admit that it was not in our power to make a thorough investigation, such as the statute undoubtedly contemplates. Unless additional provision is made to enable the Grand Jury to comply with this statute it must remain a dead letter so far as it relates to public the offices of the City of St. Louis.

In this connection we beg to suggest that the interests of justice imperatively demand the constant presence of an official stenographer during Grand Jury examinations.

We have carefully followed the instructions of the court, but have no evidence or information before us calling for any action upon questions connected with the dramshops, or with trespasses on school lands, or with any partnerships between judges and prosecuting attorneys, or with the statutes relating to the preservation of fish and game, or to the disclosure of Grand Jury proceedings.

We have visited the following public and eleemosynary institutions in this city, supported in whole or in part by public funds: The Jail and Morgue, the City Hospital, the Work House, the House of Refuge, the Female Hospital, the Poor House and the Insane Asylum.

We found the Jail well kept and in good condition; the arrangements for the security and proper care of the prisoners are satisfactory; the food sufficient and of good quality.

The management of the City Hospital calls for our highest approval. The building is in many respects unsuited for its uses, and in size is insufficient to meet the steadily increasing demands on it. In spite of these drawbacks an admirable order and system, built up during successive years of one management, have brought the institution up to the highest state of efficiency.

The same conditions of good management struggling with the disadvantages of an unsuitable and over-crowded building are found to exist in the Female Hospital and the Poor House. The Female Hospital is crowded to an extent which seriously defeats the one purpose for which hospitals are established. An addition to the building is immediately needed.

The Poor House is now chiefly used as an annex to the Insane Asylum. Here the results of a niggardly policy in the municipal appropriations are a disgrace to the city. The Poor House proper is an abandoned outbuilding. In the new Poor House building hundreds of insane persons are huddled together like beasts. No words are too strong to express our condemnation for a system of municipal mismanagement which refuses to make decent provision for the care of these unfortunate people.

Under these adverse circumstances the superintendent of the Poor House and his assistants do the best they can.

The Work House appeared to be in good order and well managed, and the same may be said of the Insane Asylum and of the House of Refuge.

The report concluded with a paragraph thanking Mr. M. J. Sullivan, Assistant Circuit Attorney, for the efficient manner in which he had aided the jury in the transaction of its business.

It was signed by John A. Dillon, foreman; Wm. Nichols, Wm. F. Spilker, Louis Fusz, Wm. M. Lockwood, Henry Meier, Jacob Furth, Rolla Wells, Dugald Crawford, John F. W. Schroeder, Harry M. Sempie and John J. Gamahl. On reading the report,

JUDGE VAN WAGONER

said: "The Court has nothing specially to say to you. Your report is undoubtedly a correct one. Several things in it cannot be remedied except by a healthy public sentiment and your individual exertions as citizens. For your services you have the thanks of the Court. You are now discharged."

The bills against Wm. English, robbery in the first degree; Stephen Schloss, receiving stolen property; Michael O'Neil, John Hart, Wm. Spitznagel and Theo. Anslyn, robbery in the first degree, were ignored, there being no testimony to establish the charge.

Among the indictments are thirteen against Prentice Tiller and George H. McFadden, jointly indicted for grand larceny and embezzlement; John O'Shook, murder in the second degree; Wm. H. Walpers, Thomas Wiseman and Sam Lowenstein, grand larceny; Wm. Dey, burglary; Paul Wolz, assault to kill; G. A. Vincent, two charges, forgery; Julia Gazzolo, assault and battery; August Goosebrink, embezzlement; Jno. Carroll, burglary; B. J. Meiers, embezzlement; C. Buengele, grand larceny; Charles Dean, fraud; Matthew Maher and Wm. Warren, burglary; Gus. Wiener, embezzlement; L. J. Bode, grand larceny; Joseph Devlin, Jerry Anderson and Wm. Dean, assault to kill; Allen Hickerson, murder; Theodore Jansen, assault to kill; John Barnes, fraud; D. McKinsey, burglary; Zachariah Bassett, burglary; Isaiah G. Hopper, Frank Sanders, grand larceny; Silas Ford, three charge; Frank Clark, assault to kill; Dick Frost and William Ward, grand larceny; John D. Higgins, assault to kill; Joseph Casey, attempted burglary; Fred Kuhlman, William M. Ramey, E. Gardner and Louis Bailey, fraud; Arthur Harrison, keeping a gambling-house; John Long, murder.

ONLY A LITTLE WHILE.

James McHenry, the English Railroad Capitalist, Arrested in New York.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 10.—With a view to learning the true inwardness of the difficulty existing between Mr. James McHenry, the railroad capitalist, and the Erie Railroad Company, growing out of a judgment against the former, amounting to some $2,000,000, and upon which an order of arrest was issued by Judge Brown on Wednesday, a POST-DISPATCH correspondent called yesterday upon Mr. Hugh J. Jewett, president of the Erie Railroad Company.

"What was the direct motive which led you to issue the execution against Mr. McHenry yesterday? Would his departure for Europe have affected the execution of the judgment?" asked the reporter.

"The substance of the whole matter is this," replied Mr. Jewett. "Mr. McHenry lives in Europe. A litigation, covering about ten years, was concluded in the United States Circuit Court a year ago, by a decision against him and in our favor, after the judgment roll of the English court had been submitted in evidence. He came to this country in November last and has been representing himself as being able to pay the judgment. He, however, never gave any indication that he proposed adjusting the matter, and we concluded to attach as an inducement while he was here. It was therefore thought wise to take such measures as were necessary to prevent his leaving the country until we came to an understanding with him. The order of arrest was issued and put in the hands of the marshal."

"What conclusion did you and McHenry's agent, Mr. Riley, reach at your interview on Tuesday?"

"The rumor concerning that interview is entirely false. It is not true that I had any interview with McHenry in the presence of Riley, or with Mr. Riley in any place yesterday or on Tuesday."

"What, then, was the nature of your negotiations or those of the company with Mr. McHenry?"

"All the negotiations that passed between him and myself were in writing, or in interviews with his friends or with Mr. Riley, with a view to reaching an adjustment. No adjustment was arrived at. Not even any reasonable proposition had been made by him. Having become satisfied of his intention of leaving the country on Wednesday, and that no real adjustment was contemplated by him, we proceeded to prevent his departure until such arrangement had been effected. At a late hour Mr. McHenry did send a proposition to us such as it was thought proper to accept."

"What action on his part, then, led to the removal of the order of arrest issued by the company upon Mr. McHenry."

"He made a proposition in such form that its provisions can be enforced, the stocks it dealt in being in the custody of our company, and providing for the payment of such balance as would be due to the Erie Railroad Company after crediting the stocks and securities of the surrender. The Marshal was notified to remove the injunction and Mr. McHenry was allowed to sail."

"In what do the surrender securities consist?"

"They consist in, first, his right of redemption of 11,477 shares of Chicago and Atlantic Railroad stock; second, in something over 1,300 certificates of Atlantic and Western extension, representing about $13,000, and various Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis railroad securities. His proposition also includes an agreement to pay the balance of the judgment, amounting to about $2,000,000 to be payable in one and two years." Another official, connected with the Erie company, stated that the order of arrest was issued on Mr. McHenry on Wednesday to compel him to disclose his assets and give security for his appearance. He gave up what property he had here, consisting of stocks held in trust by the Erie Railroad Company, and agreed to abjure all claims to the property, but to apply it in part payment of the judgment. The securities amount to about $1,500,000. The order of arrest was issued on Wednesday morning. Mr. McHenry went on the Servia about 2:30 p. m. and was shown the order, but about five minutes afterward Capt. Curtis and Deputy George W. Holmes, who were charged with the execution of the order, received a message directing them to raise the injunction and allow McHenry to leave. He sailed for Liverpool on the vessel. Mr. McHenry stated during his stay here that the stock and paper generally understood to be held by the Erie Railroad Company had in reality been sold some time ago and could not be surrendered by the company in conformity with the terms of the judgment. The circulation of the story about his short arrest is due entirely to delay on the part of the messenger who was sent to notify the marshal of the amicable adjustment. When McHenny stepped on board the vessel and was confronted with the document, he drew from his pocket a letter which he had received from Mr. Jewett, saying, "Your offer of settlement is accepted." The officers, however, could not accept his letter as authority and were compelled to follow instructions until receipt of authentic information to the effect that the order had been removed.

MURDER WILL OUT.

A North Carolina Romance With a Tragic Ending—The Story.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SALISBURY, N. C., April 11.—The sequel of the fatal love affair of a Federal prisoner named Capt. Raphael Livingston, who was a prisoner in one of the Confederate prisons here during the late war, has just come to light. During the last year of the war Livingston, through the aid of a pretty girl, managed to effect his escape. He was given shelter by his fair friend and remained in his hiding place for a day and a night. Fearing capture by the Confederate prison authorities, the escaped soldier made his way on foot through the mountains to the western part of this state. After many trials and much suffering he reached Wilkes County, one of the remote counties of that section. There he was lucky enough to meet Miss Rose Austin, who interested herself in him and assisted him to escape. The handsome young captain made a deep impression upon Miss Austin, and a mutual understanding and engagement of marriage was the result. Miss Austin managed to render such assistance to her lover that he got through the lines and made his way to his home in New York. In 1867, two years after the close of the war, Livingston returned to Wilkes County to claim his bride. During the intervening years Charley Bird, a young farmer in the neighborhood, and an old admirer of Miss Austin, had come between them and gained the girl's affections. Soon after the young Captain's re-appearance in Wilkes he one day suddenly disappeared, without any clew to his whereabouts. Bird and Miss Austin were soon afterward married, and the romance of the Federal officer passed out of the minds of the Wilkes County people. It was revived last night by a quarrel between Bird and his wife, in which the latter informed one of the neighbors that Bird and two other men shot and killed Livingston and buried his body in a piece of woods. A negro, who is alleged to have participated in the murder, corroborated the wife's story. All of the accused men were arrested to-day and committed to jail in Wilkes County to await an examination upon the charge. The case attracts intense interest in that section where all are known and where the missing Federal officer was a great favorite during his brief and, it now appears, fatal visit. Miss Bird is now about 34 and still quite pretty, and is of good family connections.

BUSY MR. BLAINE.

Writing the Second Volume of His Book—The Presidency.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The last scrap of manuscript of the first volume of Mr. Blaine's book was finished several weeks ago. He has also completed the revision of the last proofs and they have all been returned to the publishers. The contents of the entire matter is now in his publishers' hands. They have not announced the exact day when it will be brought out, but it will be some time between the 15th of this month and the 1st of May. Mr. Blaine is very impatient to see the book. Its appearance will put an end to the gossip that has been floating about the possible delay of the book until after the convention. Blaine has already begun work upon his second volume, and the work goes on in spite of callers. Mr. Blaine is now 54 years old, and is in possession of remarkable health. It is almost constantly a question as to his mind whether he really desires to enter politics again or not. There is no question but at times he feels some of his old ambition, but the memory of the fierce excitement of his last public experience deters him. Every day he receives reports of districts being carried for him without apparently awakening any special turn in Mr. Blaine's mind. He has more the air of a disinterested spectator than it would seem possible for a man to have in listening to the decision of his future fortunes. It is said that he does not believe he can be nominated, and so believing does not permit his mind to be troubled. If he is not nominated he will not suffer the disappointments of former years. Having this year discounted the worst he is, therefore, prepared for the best that may happen.

BURIED ALIVE.

Two Young Men in a Pittsburg Brickyard Horribly Mangled.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 11.—This morning at 10 o'clock, while eight men employed in Blair's brickyard were digging sand from the hillside at the head of Forty-fourth street, a bank caved in, burying Sam Beetle, aged 21, and Wm. Sheared, 19, under several tons of earth. Notwithstanding the large amount of loose earth which threatened to come down the others went to work with a will to rescue their companions, but when they were reached, fully an hour after the accident happened, both were dead. Their bodies were badly crushed, and it is thought death resulted instantly. Both men were unmarried.

Her Throat Cut and Skull Crushed.

FREDERICKSBURG, MD., April 11.—The body of Mrs. Cornelia Bush, an aged woman, was found in a thicket near her residence yesterday with her throat horribly cut and skull crushed. [illegible]

CHARLES READE.

Death of the Celebrated Writer This Afternoon.

The Situation in the Soudan Growing More Complicated—A Serious Political Crisis Reported in China—Cable Flashes.

LONDON, April 11.—Charles Reade died this afternoon. Charles Reade was born in England in 1814, and was the youngest son of a gentleman named John Reade. He was educated at Oxford University, graduating in 1838. Eight years later he was called to the bar, and in 1852 he first became known to the literary world as the author of "Peg Woffington." A year later his "Christie Johnstone" followed, and then came, at intervals of about a year each, "It is Never too Late to Mend," "The Course of True Love," "Jack of All Trades," "Love me Little, Love me Long," "Hard Cash," "Griffith Gaunt," "A Terrible Temptation," and others. Of late years he had taken to writing plays of which one named "Drink," founded on Zola's "Assommoir," achieved successes on both sides of the Atlantic.

France.

PARIS, April 11.—The death of M. Jean Baptiste Dumas is announced. Jean Baptiste Dumas, at one time Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, was a distinguished French chemist, Professor of Chemistry at the Sorbonne, in the School of Medicine. He was born in 1800, and began the study of chemistry in 1814. He wrote several valuable works on that science, and received many public recognitions of his merits as a savant. He was a member of the International Monetary Commission in 1875-6, and in June, 1876, he was installed a member of the French Academy in succession to the late M. Guizot.

ITS CIRCULATION FORBIDDEN.

The Government has forbidden the circulation in France of the new anarchist journal, the Explosion, published at Geneva.

THE STRIKING COLLIERS.

Seventeen meetings were held yesterday in the Anzin District, where the strike of the colliers still continues. Violent speeches were made.

FERRY'S REGRET.

Prime Minister Ferry has written M. Clerodet, of the Franco-American indemnity commission, expressing regret that the decisions of the commission were not dictated by a more liberal spirit. He was glad, however, that the cause of Frenchmen had not been absolutely sacrified.

China.

LONDON, April 11.—The latest advices from Shanghai report a serious political crisis at Pekin. The Empress has publicly degraded Prince Kung and four members of the Privy Council. They were stripped of all their honors, because of the dilatory manner in which they have dealt with Tonquin affairs.

Egypt.

CAIRO, April 11.—Berber dispatches of the 8th inst. indicate that affairs there are daily assuming a more menacing position. The tribes between Berber and Shindy are in a state of insurrection. They have seized a boat laden with provisions, which was proceeding to Shindy. The Rebels are besieging Shindy and a portion of the Berber troops have gone to that city's relief. Had such action not been taken, it is feared the rebels would have besieged Berber also, and intercepted the route to Korosko.

Canada.

OTTAWA, April 11.—Sir Charles Tupper's railway resolutions were adopted in committee of the whole last night without amendment.

FIGHTING RAILROAD LABORERS.

ST. THOMAS, ONT., April 11.—A fight occurred this morning between a gang of sixty Italians and an equal number of Irish laborers on the Canada Southern Railway, caused by the Irish objecting to the employment of the Italians. The police, with the assistance of the citizens, succeeded in stopping the fight, after several on both sides had been severely wounded.

TORN TO PIECES BY A DOG.

The Horrible Experience of a New York Lady at Rockaway, L. I.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ROCKAWAY, L. I., April 11.—Mrs. Egbert of New York, the lessee of the East End Hotel at this place, was horribly and probably fatally bitten and lacerated by a ferocious bloodhound today while inspecting the grounds surrounding the hotel. The flesh was torn from her body, and her left arm was so horribly gashed by the fangs of the brute that amputation was found necessary. It is doubtful whether the unfortunate lady will survive her injuries. Mrs. Egbert, who keeps a large boarding-house in New York, arrived here this morning to examine the hotel property to taking possession of it for the season. She had received no intimation that the animal was kept on the premises as a protection against trespassers, and unconsciously entered the grounds above and met with the terrible experience. Entering by way of the front gate, she was proceeding leisurely up the narrow and thickly sheltered path leading to the hotel entrance when she was startled by the growling of a dog proceeding from the direction of a clump of bushes on her left. Mrs. Egbert realized her perilous situation a moment later when a large blood-hound sprang fiercely at her throat. The frightened woman attempted to escape, but had succeeded in getting only a few feet away from the animal before he made a second leap, and, alighting on her breast, bore her to the ground and began

TEARING HER LITERALLY TO PIECES.

The lady displayed rare heroism, and appeared endowed with superhuman strength as she struggled with the wild brute, which was mad with rage, and which repeatedly sank his fangs into the body of the helpless victim. Mrs. Egbert screamed in an agonizing voice for help, while she continued her desperate struggle, and the watchman finally came to her rescue and attacked the dog with an ax. Several terrific blows were given the animal by the man before he succeeded in getting the bloodhound to loosen his hold on the lady, who by that time was unconscious from fright and the intense agony of her wounds. The infuriated beast was at last driven away and the sufferer borne as tenderly as possible into the dwelling of a neighbor, and messengers were sent for physicians. An examination disclosed the fact that Mrs. Egbert had been bitten about the body, her clothing being torn to shreds and her left arm lacerated in the most frightful manner. After a consultation it was decided that amputation of the injured arm was absolutely necessary, and the operation was performed, the patient being placed under the effect of opiates. The condition of the sufferer is regarded as very critical. The bloodhound has been the terror of the neighborhood for some time, and the fact that so dangerous an animal was permitted to roam about the hotel grounds has drawn forth the severest condemnation.

VAPOR STOVE MANUFACTURERS.

Their Recent Movements Creating Considerable Talk in Trade Circles.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 11.—The Iron Trade Review will give to-morrow the first published details of the formation, within the past sixty days, of a combination of the vapor stove manufacturers of the country, under the name of the Association of Vapor Stove Manufacturers of the United States, for the purpose of equalizing prices. Seventeen companies are represented in the combination, eight in Cleveland, two each in Detroit, Troy and St. Louis, and one each in Chicago, Albany and Cincinnati. The combined capital represented is one million and a half dollars, with a total annual capacity of 25,000 stoves, valued at $750,000. The same journal learns that within ten days suits will be brought against all manufacturers using without license the Davis-Blake safety tank and Clough's moveable perforated cap, the essential parts of all the modern vapor stoves. The parties owning these patents are known as the Consolidated Vapor Stove Company, their capital being the agreed value of the ten patents controlled by them, $117,000. There is considerable talk in trade circles in consequence of this movement.

LADY ELKS.

They Are in Open Rebellion Against the Gentlemen Elks.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 11.—There is a new movement among the Elks. There are in fact, two societies, the lady Elks and the gentlemen Elks, but the lady Elks declare that the gentlemen Elks have not deported themselves in a manner that altogether entitles them to the epithet that distinguishes them from the lady Elks. The gentlemen of the profession have set their faces against the social organization of actresses on the ground that the result will be degrading to the women of the stage. The actors say it is bad enough to have their own revels, but when the women, to whom they look for refining influences, take the same course they will not encourage it. Thinking thus in private, they have spoken out so boldly in public as to frighten off several prominent actresses who were about to found a regular branch of professional roysterers. Hence the resentments of those who have projected the scheme and still cling to it. There was a very important meeting of the lady Elks yesterday at which this subject was

HANDLED PRETTY FREELY.

Among the members present were Miss Annie Pixley, Miss Eva Garrick, Miss Hattie Bishop, Mrs. H. Hodges, Miss Jennie Bishop, Mrs. George A. Adams, Mme. Pauline Canissa, Miss Carre Barber, Mrs. Delina Dusanne and Miss Kate Gilbert. Miss H. Kellogg presided. When the secretary opened out the budget of correspondence there was matter enough in that pile of manuscript to lay the foundation for at least half a dozen libel and slander suits and make the fortune of any lawyer. The letters chiefly referred to had been received from certain gentlemen Elks, who attempted by the meanest devices to deter certain actresses, musicians, and those of kindred tastes and aspirations from having anything to do with the lady Elks' society. It was stated in one of those letters from a gentleman Elk that the sister organization was "organized for the purpose of swindling," and that the very name of belonging to it was sufficient to blast a professional reputation. Threats were issued to other persons to have their names published as belonging to

A DISREPUTABLE SOCIETY

if they did not cease to patronize the lady Elks. "In fact," said one of the lady Elks, "these fellows have organized an insufferable system of espionage and terrorism over us and our acquaintances that is calculated to deprive us of our social liberty if it is not exposed and the perpetrators punished." As an instance of this one of the methods of misrepresentation by the gentlemen Elks was exposed as follows:

"Is it true," asked a lady Elk, in a bitterly sarcastic tone, addressing the chair, "that this society sought protection from the brother association?" I undertand they have been representing everywhere that they would have nothing to do with us."

"Ha, ha," exclaimed another member, "a genuine case of sour grapes. Let us hear the humble request of Brother Reynard."

The secretary then read a letter from a brother Elk, humbly requesting a conference for the purpose of discussing terms of harmonious consolidation. "That request was politely granted," explained the chair. "But we rejected their overtures. From that time they have not scrupled to defame some of the members personally."

SHE THEN EXPLAINED

that legal advice had been sought in regard to some of those cases, and the lady Elks had ascertained that they had sufficient testimony to maintain several suits for libel and slander which would be prosecuted in due time. Two other important matters besides anathematizing the Elks were brought up. It was resolved to extend the scope of the organization, so as to embrace a larger membership of those interested in educational matters, and also of those interested in the drama, music and literature outside the ranks of professionals. It was also proposed to republish the Lady Elks' Journal, and a sufficient amount was subscribed to give it a fresh start. It will be chiefly devoted to the propagation of the objects and aims of the society.

SEVEN BULLETS IN HIS BODY.

Transfer of a Notorious Convict From New York to South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—The Attorney-General has ordered the transfer of the convict, L. R. Redmond, from the State Penitentiary at Auburn, N. Y., to the South Carolina Penitentiary at Columbia. This was done at the request of Senator Butler and the District Attorney. Redmond was a notorious moonshiner and killed several men who attempted to arrest him. He was finally surrounded by a posse and literally shot to pieces. He is crippled and unable to work and carries seven bullets in his body. His general health is rapidly failing in the cold climate at Auburn, and he will be removed South, where the climate is warmer and he can be cared for by friends.

Get Your Permits Early.

The office work of the Commissioner of Public Buildings has become so great that he has been compelled, in order to give his assistants time for steady work upon the particular business at which they are engaged, to put into force a new rule, which is indicated by a large sign put up in the office this morning, viz.: "No building permits issued after 2:30 p. m." The issuing of building permits has been from their work at all times and interferes greatly with the regular business of the office. Hence the adoption of the rule.

New Telegraph and Telephone Company.

NEW YORK, April 11.—A certificate of incorporation of the McDonough Telephone and Telegraph Company was filed to-day. The company has a capital stock of $1,000,000, which can be increased to $5,000,000. The company's lines are to run from New York to California, Florida and Maine.

Six Hundred Men Out of Work.

CINCINNATI, April 11.—The strike of the coal heavers at Harper's Rolling Mill, Newport, Ky., for the restoration of the wages paid last fall, will cause the mill to close to-night. About sixty strikers will enforce the idleness of six hundred employes.

Given to the Jury.

This afternoon the case of Robert Grayor, who killed Berry Evans, was given to a jury in the Criminal Court, both State and defense concluding the evidence. Grayor killed Evans with a wagon stake during a row which started while the men were cleaning a hose.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued to-day: Chas. J. Gardner to Louisa Herdening, Charles J. Brooks to Imogene L. Richardson, Peter Mullens to Nellie Burke, and Henry Wand to Mary Poulnois.

Colliding Trains.

ALLENTOWN, PA., April 11.—A freight and a coal train collided this morning on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Jacob Detter, a fireman, was killed, and the other hands injured. The two engines and a number of cars were wrecked.

Distillers' Movements.

CYNTHIANA, KY., April 11.—A large meeting of distillers was held here, at which an export and guarantee association was formed, with a capital of $100,000, most all of which was subscribed by the members present.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Business failures for the past week, reported to R. G. Dun & Co., are: United States, 175; Canada, 30; compared with 212 for the previous week.

The Day He Will be Hung.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 11.—Henry Carr, one of the Howard County rioters, has again been convicted of murder in the first degree and will be hung June 25.

Struck Him With an Ax.

PARSONS BRIDGE, N. C., April 11.—George Green struck Henry Hawkings on the head with an ax during a quarrel, killing him instantly.

Lost Logs.

BANGOR, Me., April 11.—The ice jam in the Penobscot River gave way here to-day, and logs estimated at 1,000,000 feet were broken loose.

Anthracite Coal Interests.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—The anthracite coal interests have agreed to suspend coal mining during the week ending April 19.

Holiday in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, April 11.—To-day was observed as a half holiday in Wall street. The Exchanges were closed.

A TWO-HEADED PENNY.

The Emblem of the Administration Political Combination.

Some More of the Coincidences and Significant Circumstances Which the Democratic Situation Presents.

The State Democratic Central Committee at its meeting yesterday afternoon did what the POST-DISPATCH had stated as probable. A communication from the Merchants' Association was read, setting forth the superior advantages of St. Louis as a place for holding the convention, and after this had been supplemented by a speech from Judge Lindley the committee, by an almost unanimous vote, determined to call the convention for this city. Tuesday, June 24, was named as the date of the gathering, and it was resolved to base the representation upon the Hancock vote, allowing one delegate for every 250 votes and for every fraction over 125 votes. An estimate on this basis gives to the convention 984 votes, which, for hotel purposes, is far more desirable than a smaller one. Contrary to general expectation, the date and place for the nominating convention were also fixed, namely, Jefferson City, and August 12. For this convention the representation is to be only half as large, or in other words, one delegate for each 500 Hancock votes. The committee has the guarantee that St. Louis and Jefferson City hotels will charge no more than their usual rate.

The committee sat in executive session, to the very manifest and expressed disgust of the candidates, who had been invited here from all parts of the State, and some of whom had come hundreds of miles to respond to the invitation. It is possible that some of them succeeded in learning what they were called for, but many claimed that they were left utterly without explanation and the doors of the committee room were closed in their faces just as though they were a merely curious lobby. Messrs. O'Day, Lancaster and Shields

COUNTED NOSES

and found that the crusade against Mayo could not win, owing to the number of committeemen who were opposed to a change. It would not look well to buck down without accomplishing something, so a document was drawn up in vindication of the committee against all charges that anybody may have made or may make in future, and Mr. Mayo was required to sign it. It was a declaration that no rupture has occurred in the committee, that no ring has existed in the committee; that there has never been any rupture between the chairman and the secretary, and that all statements disagreeing with these were untrue. It was a very comprehensive declaration, and inasmuch as (in order to be competent to make it) Mr. Mayo must be thoroughly acquainted with the private plans and understandings between the various members of the committee, Mr. Mayo has proved himself a very wise young man. Most of the candidates returned to their homes this evening, but Messrs. Bashaw, Fayle, Richardson, Walker and a few others were still to be found in the corridors at the Laclede this morning. The chief topic of discussion in political circles is still the

FYAN MOVEMENT,

and somehow there is a general disposition to attribute to it a significance apart from the mere fact that a popular Democrat has determined to offer himself for a position of honor and distinction. Expressions are generally very commendatory of Judge Fyan for his ability and his home record, but these commendations are almost uniformly coupled with regret at the auspices under which he makes his debut as a gubernatorial candidate. It is remarked that the influences which contributed to the nomination of Gov. Crittenden are conspicuous in giving strength to the Fyan boom. It is remembered that when the Gunlocker expose occurred, the fact cropped out that the San Francisco Railroad was an active agent in pushing the claims of Mr. Crittenden to the Democratic nomination, without regard to cost, and that its land agent, Col. Conn, was regarded as a guarantee of safety in the matter of expenses. It was remembered that Mr. Lancaster exhibited the same kindly interest as the 'Frisco, in so far as advocacy of the Crittenden cause was concerned, although possibly restraining himself as to finances. It is remembered that, when the recent Police Board troubles occurred, and the wrangling prosecutions developed in court, it became very patent that Col. Conn was the gentleman through whom Mr. McChesney claimed to exercise a strong influence upon the Governor's action. It is remarked by the few, and coming to the knowledge of the many, that Chairman O'Day, of the State Central Committee, was quite active last winter in an endeavor to stop the fight upon the Police Board ring and to have Campbell kept out of the position of Chief of Police. It is remarked in the same connection that Col. Conn of the 'Frisco Road is dead, but that Chairman O'Day of the Central Committee also Attorney of the 'Frisco Road, and that Chairman John O'Day is, with Mr. Lancaster, managing the Fyan boom. Out of this combination of circumstances the conclusion was drawn to-day that the auspices of Judge Fyan's candidacy are a trifle less flattering than they might be. Out of all this it is not to be inferred that the

BASHAW END

of the administration ring has abandoned its candidate. On the contrary, it is continuing to log and shout for Bashaw, and Ed Butler is its prophet. The ring seems to have devised a plan having the same characteristics as a penny with two heads. If the other fellow doesn't discover the two heads the penny is a splendid thing to win stakes. Bashaw is certain to run down at least 120 votes from the northeast quarter of the State, and if none other candidates in the same general interest can get together the same number of votes from the southwest part of the State, this assures to the combination a total vote which leaves no chance for any other candidate. With such a situation the combination would be bound to win, no matter which of their candidates was successful, or, in case of a break in the ranks, would be able to dictate terms to one of the outside candidates. If this theory be correct, the friendship existing between the Bashaw men and the Fyan men is explained, and if it can be understood how, while the Police Board crowd still stick to Bashaw, other gentlemen who are known to have had an identity of interest with them may consistently support another candidate. If this theory be correct, too, the fight will be one of Fyan and Bashaw against Gooding, Marmaduke, Campbell and Phelps. Of course there can be no unity among the last four, but the probability seems to grow that

GOV. PHELPS

will be unable to make the race, in which event his friends, it is understood, will endeavor to transfer his strength to Campbell, and it will be two against three, with the two helping each other and the three fighting each other. Such a situation is not at all encouraging to those who had hoped that the ring was about to be swept out of existence.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

"That was a mighty fortunate announcement I made about Filley in the convention, wasn't it?" said Col. Jos. Wherry to-day to a reporter.

"What announcement do you refer to?"

"That one about Filley being already elected a delegate to Chicago from his own district and not needing an election at the hands of the convention. If it hadn't been for that he'd have been elected."

"Yes, that statement by you and its repetition by Mr. Warder did the business, and elected Henderson."

"But Mr. Henderson wasn't our choice, you know."

"No?"

"Not at all. He got in by accident. The St. Louis delegates didn't want him. They had agreed upon Judge John D. Noble, Judge Krum was to put him in nomination and we confidently expected to elect him. Before Krum got in his speech, however, one of the outside delegates nominated Henderson, and as we knew St. Louis couldn't have more than one of the delegates we saw it would be dangerous to put Noble in the race against Henderson. So we held Noble's name out and Henderson went through."

NO INVESTIGATION YET.

The House of Delegates Committee of Investigation Still Unorganized.

The House of Delegates committee which was appointed to investigate its fellow-delegates has not met yet nor are there any indications that it will meet before the dog days set in. The members of the committee, when asked about the matter, say that they expect Judge Davis will call a meeting in a few days, and that then, if the committee succeed in getting together, they will canvass the best plan of procedure. It is intended to summon a few members of the POST-DISPATCH staff and to examine them as to their knowledge of crooked work in the House. This will be done, probably, and then the committee will grow weary and return a verdict of "not proven." A member of the committee said to a reporter this morning: "I am investigating business in all fools. If there is any investigating to be done, why not leave it to the Grand Jury. How is the committee going to proceed? Are we going to ask our own members if they have ever been bribed, or if they have ever accepted any man for money? I for one shall not do any such thing. If any delegate should ask me such questions I'd knock him down. I don't know how others feel, but those are my sentiments. We can't investigate ourselves. The only body that can investigate the House of Delegates is the Grand Jury, and that is the proper body for that work." Judge Davis has no definite idea of how he will direct the investigation. His energy seems to have spent itself in having the committee appointed. It is the general opinion that the committee should be dissolved and the House should call on the Grand Jury for an investigation.

FRANK JAMES' PROSPECTS.

Gov. Johnson Thinks He Will be Acquitted in Alabama.

"What are Frank James' prospects of an acquittal on the Mussel Shoals robbery charge?" a POST-DISPATCH reporter asked to-day of Gov. Johnson, who said, "I do not think that he will be convicted. There is said to be a feeling of prejudice against him down there, but I think that will be cleared away during the trial. He is in excellent hands. His attorneys will have no difficulty in clearing him."

"Are you going down to help them out?"

"No; I cannot very well, as another branch of the James family will be requiring my attention. The civil suit of old Mrs. Samuels, the mother of Frank and Jesse, and Mrs. Jesse James, who is in Iowa to-day, against Dunnbows & Co., to recover untold royalties on their book, is set for trial on April 14, and as I am to represent the plaintiffs in that suit, and Frank's trial comes off two days later, I don't very well see how I can take part in the latter. There will be no need, however, for any one to assist the very able counsel which Frank has already secured."

"Where does the money come from to pay these high-priced lawyers?"

"Frank James has no money and his lawyers have virtually to be content with his promises to pay when he is able to do so. There is no doubt that Frank will, if he gains his liberty and succeeds in making money, stop all the promises he has made. He and all the other members of the original James boys' gang—the Jameses, the Youngers, Cleil Miller, Ryan and others of that class—were essentially men of their word. They were bound together simply by word of honor, but no case is known in which that word was broken by any member of the original band. In its latter days, when force of circumstances caused it to include such men as the Fords, Liddil and others, the old mutual trust was at an end and the destruction of the band became inevitable."

"If Frank James is acquitted at Huntsville, Ala., he will be practically a free man, won't he?"

"No; he will have to be tried up at Northfield, Minn., but I think he will be acquitted there without a doubt. They could not convict him without the testimony of the Youngers, and no matter what inducements might be offered, the prosecution would not be able to get them to turn recreant to their old comrades. That Cole Younger is a wonderful man in many respects. His loyalty to his old associates is something remarkable. During his long incarceration in the Stillwater, Minn., Penitentiary, he would not let slip a single word supplying information concerning the more fortunate survivors of the gang's disastrous raid. He is a man of extraordinary courage and determination. He was the only man that ever had any influence, whatever over Jesse James. Mr. Wallace, the prosecuting attorney of Jackson County, told me a story illustrative of this. One night, he said, the Jameses, Youngers and other members of the original band were spending a few hours together, when the conversation turned upon a certain party, and the result of a discussion of his record was almost unanimous agreement by Jesse James that he intended immediately to hunt him up and kill him. None of the party, apparently, had any objections, but five minutes after the clatter of the horse's hoofs which were carrying Jesse on his murderous errand had died away, Cole Younger quietly left the house, mounted his horse and followed. He caught up with Jesse after a ride of a few miles, stopped him, and said: 'Jesse, I want you to come back home with me.' 'Not till I've killed—" was the answer. "But you must not kill him,' Cole insisted quietly, but with a determination that Jesse understood thoroughly. 'I am going to kill that man,' Jesse answered, wheeling his horse around and letting his right hand fall upon the holster containing his pistol, as he added the words, 'unless you can give some good reason, Cole, why I shouldn't.' 'I give no reason, Jess,' said Cole, preparing for what looked like an inevitable combat; 'if you are bound to kill that man, you and I must have it out first right here.' The two desperate men looked into one another's eyes for a few moments and then Jesse turned his horse's head homeward, remarking as they began to gallop back together, 'I guess you mean what you say, Cole; let's get home.'"

Mr. Johnson stated that there was no doubt Frank James would find abundant opportunity to turn his notoriety to profitable account, if he felt so inclined, after he regains his liberty. There was a standing offer of a six-weeks' engagement in this city at $500 a week which had not been accepted. Then there was no doubt that Frank had considerable histrionic ability and if he chose to take the star part in a drama written to fit him, he would prove a drawing card. "Whatever he does," said the Governor, "he has assured me that he would never be engaged in such blood-and-thunder exhibitions as the Ford boys have been making of themselves." Mrs. Jesse James leaves tonight for Huntsville, Ala.

ASK THE SCHOOL BOARD

Why the Public Schools are Holding Their Sessions To-Day.

"Is New York more religious than St. Louis?" was asked of a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning by a person prominently connected with the public schools.

"I don't know. Why?"

"Simply because the schools of the metropolis are closed to-day, while here they are open and work is going on as usual. Now, the schools of St. Louis have a large number of Christian children and teachers who desire to observe the day for religious reasons alone, and it is my opinion that the privilege should be granted. If the Merchants' Exchange, the most important business body in St. Louis, does it in harmony with public sentiment to suspend labor on Good Friday, why do the schools, which are still nearer the public, find it unnecessary to take a holiday upon this, one of the most important days in the calendar of the church? There has never been a reason advanced for the inconsistency, and yet year after year it always comes to the surface. It's high time there was a change."

Cheerful Chauncey.

Mr. C. I. Filley has returned from Sedalia and takes a very cheerful view of the situation. He declares that he has no grievance whatever, as the convention did the only thing he asked it to do, namely, settled all differences, agreed upon a State committee, which all members of the party will recognize and support, and sent a good delegation to the Chicago Convention. He is still of the opinion that States like Missouri, which have no chance at all to cast a Republican electoral vote, should not attempt to influence the selection of the National Convention, but should give their influence in aid of such candidate as may seem most desirable to a majority of the States which will have to elect him. He thinks the boosting of some of his personal friends that the majority of the new State Committee are anti-Filleyites is a little premature, and, while making no claims that he can control them, even if he wanted to, he declares that at least ten of eleven of the members are his friends.

The Closing Sales at the Pettes Galleries.

The attendance at the Pettes galleries to-day has been unusually large, and the interest exhibited in the works to be sold to-morrow afternoon and evening appears to be largely on the increase. In order that the public may fully appreciate the opportunities afforded there we append a list of some of the principal artists and works that will be offered: Oil Dover, by M. F. H. DeHaas; Landscape, by Count Moonlight; Bellguing, by Spoeckhoven; Cattle Watering, by Wenglein, who received a gold medal at the Munich Exhibition of last year; Landscape and Sheep, by Brissot; Willows on the Marne, by Feraire; Venice by Moonlight, by Heilmeyer, and many others.

Clean Streets for One Year.

That is a regret now that there will be some clean streets in the city during the coming year. The Board of Public Improvements at its meeting this week awarded to the St. Louis Improved Street Sprinkling Company, a contract for cleaning and sweeping all the paved and constructed streets of the city for one year. That is to say, that all the streets paved with wood, granite or asphaltum are to be cleaned daily after the first of next month.

The Isle of Jersey.

By Bilhardt & Agler's Consolidated Shows Tuesday and Wednesday, April 15 and 16, at Fifteenth street and Clark avenue. Doors open at 2 and 7:30 p. m. Performance commences one hour later. Admission 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, 15 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Secure them at Bilhardt & Agler's, 1004 Olive street.

Saturday's Bargains!

AT

ARCHAMBEAULT & CAVANAUGH'S.

The "Normandie," the best Kid Glove in the United States for the price: 4-Button $1 35; all the new shades of Mode and Pigeon Gray, fitted to the hand.

The "Constanze," in all the New Spring Shades, fitted to the hand; 4-Buttons $1 25; 6-Buttons $1 50. This Glove is not fitted to the hand by any other house for these prices.

The best make of French Woven and Sateen Corsets at from 25c each to 50c each less than others ask.

Two Great Bargains in Ladies' All-Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, new patterns, one lot at 15c each; worth 20c. Another lot at 17 1-2c each; worth 30c.

SATURDAY!

IS THE DAY TO PAY A VISIT TO

Archambeault & Cavanaugh's,

FANCY DRY GOODS HOUSE. BARGAINS GIVEN IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

ARCHAMBEAULT & CAVANAUGH,

511 North Fourth Street.

A MEXICAN MUDDLE.

Significance of Gen. Trevino's Return at This Time.

Why He Was Sent Abroad—A Probable Candidate for the Presidency—The Coming Election—The Unpopular Stamp Tax.

A gentleman, who is familiar with Mexican politics, in talking to a POST-DISPATCH reporter about Gen. Trevino, who was in the city yesterday on his return from Europe, said that his return at this time was very significant in view of the national elections which take place next month. He said that the Government party, whose candidate is ex-President Diaz, is afraid of Trevino as the most dangerous possible candidate of the opposition party. There has been all along a decided movement in his favor as the most popular man to put up against the popular and strong ex-President. He has never been in collusion with the leaders of the present Government, and in case of trouble he is looked upon as a man who can command strength in the army. There is a law in Mexico that no one can run for office unless he is in the country at the time, and in order to be rid of so formidable man as Trevino the Government sent him on a foreign mission which would keep him away from Mexico until after the election. His friends, however, brought up the point in favor of his candidacy that, being a representative of the Mexican Government, theoretically, he was never outside of the country, but that wherever he was, his residence was Mexico, and on the strength of this argument they were prepared to support him for the Presidency. Gen. Trevino himself has never announced that he will be a candidate, nor has he openly encouraged demonstrations in his favor. He has been simply

RIDING HIS TIME

until the true condition of things shall be developed. He refuses to be interviewed and refuses to say anything on political matters, as such utterances in the delicate position in which he is placed, might precipitate results before the proper time and thus defeat whatever plans he may have. He is returning, however, to Mexico in time to avoid all objections to his candidacy, and it is believed it is for the purpose of looking over the field preparatory to making his final decision as to what course of action he will pursue. If the chances of success appear favorable he will lead the opposition, but if not he can retire without having committed himself. The dissatisfaction occasioned by the management of public affairs in the republic, such as the enormous subsidies granted to railway corporations, by which the roads are constructed almost without cost to the owners, the extravagance of public officials and unpopular acts of which the recent stamp tax is a sample, makes his candidacy a most probable event. At any rate, should developments take a favorable turn he will be on the ground to take advantage of a fair wind.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter called to-day on Senor Aguero of the Hispano-Americano, who has recently returned from a visit to Mexico. He says that he learned while there that no candidate had been announced in opposition to Gen. Diaz, but that the opposition said that in good time one would be forthcoming. Gen. Trevino himself, he says, is very reticent on the subject and will express no opinions on politics.

THE RECENT STAMP ACT

in his opinion is not so oppressive as has been represented and would scarcely be noticed in this country, where the internal revenue taxes are much heavier than in Mexico. The condition of the people, however, makes it considerable of a hardship on them, as they have severe internal taxes. The law, of which Senor Aguerro has a copy, divides the goods, subject to the stamp tax into eleven classes. On wines, alcohols and spirituous liquors costing $1 50 and upwards, per bottle, a tax of 20 cents a bottle is levied, 10 cents per half bottle and 5 cents per quarter bottle. Under that price the tax is one-half of these figures. Liquors with foreign brands in casks and cases are charged 25 per cent on the market price. Domestic wines and liquors are charged 5, 3 and 1 cent on bottles, half and quarter bottles, and 10 per cent in casks and cases. On foreign beer the tax is the same as on the goods just preceding. On domestic beer the tax is 1 and 1½ cents in bottles and 5 per cent in casks. Playing cards are taxed 50 per cent. Canned goods in cans or bottles are taxed ½ cent for those from 12½ to 25 cents in value, and ½ cent for every 25 cents or fraction thereof over that price. On hats, caps and bonnets costing from $2 to $3 a tax of 1 cent is levied, and 1 cent more for every $1 extra. The tax on books and maps is the same. Real jewelry pays 1 per cent ad valorem and false jewelry ½ per cent. Fancy goods pay 1 per cent and common goods ½ per cent. The tax on crockery is only 1 cent on every $100. Sr. Aguerro says that the chief hardship on poor dealers as distinguished from wealthy dealers would be occasioned by the extra capital required to stamp their stocks, which has been taken away by the reported compromise by which the stamps are only placed on the goods when sold.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

Louis Gorder's Terrible Death—News from East St. Louis.

Louis Gorder, a boss carpenter, employed by the Wiggins Ferry Company, was engaged in unloading freight cars off a transfer boat at the head of the Island this morning, when one of the cars struck him, knocking him across the tracks, the wheels of one of the cars passing over the left leg above the knee and the right arm near the shoulder, lacerating the flesh in a terrible manner and crushing the bones of both limbs. Gorder was carried to his home and Dr. Patterson summoned, but little could be done to alleviate the man's suffering. Gorder died at 8 o'clock. The accident was the result of carelessness on the part of the deceased.

The jury in the case of Daniel Twohey against John O. Butler, for $2,000 for destruction of character, returned a verdict last evening in favor of Mr. Butler.

An adjourned meeting of the City Council will be held to-morrow night.

East St. Louis Chapter, R. A. M., will confer the Royal Arch Degree on six candidates at their meeting to-morrow evening.

Officer Patrick Lavden undertook to quell a disturbance in an Island saloon last night, and in so doing handled rather roughly two young men named Fitzmorris. The young men remonstrated but failing to induce the officer to treat them gently, turned upon him, and threw him down. They had kicked him brutally, inflicting a gash five inches in length across the head, loosening several of his teeth and badly bruising his face and body before bystanders interfered. The officer did not arrest the men.

Two brothers, John and Charles Harden, met in a First Ward saloon yesterday afternoon after a separation of ten years, during which time neither had heard from the other. The meeting was purely accidental, and the young men celebrated the event by becoming boisterously drunk. Officer Stanton met them in their rounds of the various saloons, and, after repeatedly cautioning them to keep quiet, finally placed them under arrest. The brothers resisted but were too drunk to cause much trouble, and both spent the night in the shame cell in the police station. This morning they were released for want of prosecution.

HE WILL GET IT.

Probability That Archbishop Ryan Will Go to Philadelphia.

In local religious circles it is still inexplicable why Eastern enurehmen persist in asserting that Archbishop Ryan has been appointed to the See of Philadelphia, and some wonder is expressed if information is furnished to those who have no particular interest in the matter, while the St. Louis diocese is left in ignorance.

A prominent Catholic priest in conversation with a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning, said: "There is no doubt that ultimately Archbishop Ryan will receive the appointment, if he hasn't as yet. It is never considered good church policy, however, to go outside of a diocese for a prelate, and it may be that the Council at Rome hesitates for this reason. But the alleged appointment has called out such high expressions of appreciation of the Archbishop's fitness and ability that it cannot help being apparent to Rome that the appointment would meet with general approbation throughout this country. Consequently, I think we are at any time likely to lose Archbishop Ryan's influence and work in St. Louis."

Railroad Notes.

The statement of live stock shipments East made from the National Stock Yards of East St. Louis and the Union Stock Yards in February has just been published, showing totals as follows: National Stock Yards, 84,946 head, weighing 36,260,000 pounds; Union Stock Yards, 5,244 head, weighing 1,367,000 pounds.

The Union Pacific Railway Company has just issued a circular announcing that cattle which has been on exhibition at Fair Associations will be sent back free to the original shipping point, provided it has not changed ownership in the meantime. Race-horses, however, are not to receive the benefit of this reduction.

The reduction in the salaries of the officers and employes of the Gould System is still causing much comment in railroad circles, and many unjust remarks are being made which would not find utterance if the real cause of the reductions was better understood. The fact of the matter is that the cut in eighth class matter to 1½ cents a hundred is to blame for the shrinkage in salaries. A reasonable rate for this kind of freight would be somewhere in the neighborhood of 20 cents. The recent rise in rates to 25 cent a hundred was not meant and, as a matter of fact was not wanted, but there is no doubt that at the cut rates the railroads cannot make money, and as long as this is the case the cutting of salaries will continue, and still further serious reductions will be heard of.

A Bad Building.

Judges Thayer and Lubke held court to-day, there being no sessions in the other three rooms. The ejectment suit of Dransch against Newton Crane, trustee, and others was on trial in Judge Thayer's court, while Judge Lubke was busy with a patent medicine case. The Wood Medicine Company are suing the Stagnelius and the St. Louis Pharmacy Company for making and selling certain patent medicines which the Wood Company claim to own exclusively.

Two Dissatisfied Husbands.

Edward J. Martin filed a suit for divorce this morning from his wife, Emma S. Martin. The parties were married in June, 1874, at Port Huron, Mich., and he claims that she deserted him a year ago.

A similar case with a similar charge was filed by Edward Hull. He claims that his wife, Martha Hull, whom he married in September, 1883, in the City of Moberly, deserted him in this city in October, 1883.

More Rain.

The Signal Service reports a general rise in temperature in all stations except in the South and Southwest to-day, where it has a downward tendency. Cloudy weather prevails except in the extreme Northwest and Mississippi Valley. To-morrow will be cloudy, with prospects of rain in the evening.

To the Penitentiary.

Joseph Hutcheson pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the Criminal Court this morning, and was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary by Judge Van Wagoner.

ON THE WING.

C. W. Gallagher leaves for Pueblo, Col., via C. & A. Y. & S. F. to-night.

J. J. Butler, G. A. Lathmer, S. Boswell, W. Kellogg, leave to-night for Indianapolis, via Bee Line.

F. M. Mathis, S. R. Dunn and M. H. Earle leave for Kansas City, via Chicago and Alton, to-night.

T. D. Hurd, T. Pugsley, J. M. Brown and A. P. Billings leave for Chicago to-night via Chicago and Alton.

E. M. Draper, C. L. Huston, F. M. Bond, C. J. Moody, Geo. C. Weber, T. L. Rayhill, H. F. Pierce, C. J. Calmer, leave for Cleveland, to-night, via Bee Line.

R. D. Hoody, A. S. Avery, H. G. Bowen, L. P. Gaus, J. Palmer, A. Butler, G. D. Adams, D. Fagan and E. K. Paige leave for New

WITNESS WOODWARD.

He Continues His Testimony Concerning the Star Route Frauds.

A Route Which Yielded but $600 on an Expenditure of $300,000—Final Action Taken in the Keifer-Boynton Affair—A Treasury Clerk Knocked Out—Washington Notes.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—Quite an interesting episode took place in the Treasury Department to-day. A well-built, gentlemanly-looking man by the name of Risden entered the building, and, inquiring for the Fourth Auditor's office was shown to that official's bureau. Arriving there he sent for a clerk named Creamer, who is a quite handsome fellow, and imagines himself a good deal of a "masher." Creamer responded, and on putting in an appearance in the hall was met by a sudden and most vigorous application of Mr. Risden's fist immediately between the eyes, which was followed by another, and another, in quick succession, until Creamer imagined the Treasury building was tumbling down. A crowd of curious and excited clerks soon gathered to witness the affray, the watchman near by blew his whistle for an officer, and in the space of a few minutes time Risden had reduced Creamer to the appearance of a worsted prize-fighter. The officer came and arrested him. He promptly presented his card and signified his willingness to go to the station-house at once, saying that he had finished his business with Creamer. He subsequently explained to the officer that Creamer, whose reputation had been none too good in the past, had written an insulting letter to his (Risden's) sister-in-law.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

The Committee on Railways and Canals will to-morrow, if opportunity affords, present its report in favor of the acceptance by the Government of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. The indications are that the House will adopt the bill as reported if it can be reached on the calendar.

THE HENNEPIN CANAL.

The Committee on Rivers and Harbors have taken no action yet on the question of inserting the Hennepin Canal appropriation in the river and harbor bill. The comment in these dispatches that Secretary Wright of the Mississippi River Convention was yet undecided as to his duties in regard to this question has brought him a good deal of advice from interested parties in the Mississippi Valley, which adds to rather than lessens the complications.

COL. PARRISH'S ICE BILL.

The House Committee on Claims to-day decided to make a favorable report on the $50,000 claim of Col. Parrish of St. Louis for ice furnished the Government during the war.

THE STAR-ROUTE FRAUDS.

Mr. P. H. Woodward continued his testimony before the Springer Committee to-day. He said there was a gentleman in this city who got $500 for calling on the Senators and Representatives from the Southwest and securing their signatures to a petition for an increase of the Las Vegas and Vinita road. All but two signed it.

One Congressman said to the gentleman: "This is wrong, but the Postmaster-General is not fool enough to do it, and I'll sign the petitions to oblige you."

A man whose name was on the paper told witness he had no conception of the increased cost brought about by their influence. The total expense to the Government of the Las Vegas and Vinita Route for nearly three years, was about $300,000, and the revenues for the same period amounted to about $600. The route was about 725 miles long, with scarcely any offices on it, and a portion of it through a wilderness. Sometimes there would not be a single letter in the mail bag.

"Did you not carefully go over the evidence you obtained on this route before the Grand Jury," asked Mr. Springer.

"I was before the jury on this route about half an hour, and in that short time explained the evidence as best I could. Many questions were asked; some by Geo. Bliss, and if I had been responsible I would have stayed before that jury a week, for I considered that route the strongest one the Government had. Mr. Bliss, however, assumed the responsibility of putting the evidence before the grand jury and I supposed he knew what evidence he had to present that an indictment might be secured. Whether the failure to secure an indictment was due to the grand jury or to the manner of putting the evidence before it I do not know."

In answer to an inquiry Mr. Woodward said he furnished evidence varying in degrees of strength on about forty routes. This was placed in the hands of Mr. Bliss. Continuing, Mr. Woodward said: "Brady called for a deficiency of $2,000,000 and Congress appropriated $1,200,000. It was rumored that Walsh was asked to contribute $80,000 to buy up Congressmen so that $2,000,000 might be secured, but he declined."

Before the committee adjourned Mr. Springer read a telegram from Wm. A. Cook, saying that he desired to cross-examine Mr. Woodward on his testimony yesterday.

Mr. Woodward said: "I told nothing but the truth yesterday, and I could tell more if my information was not in confidence. I don't want to break confidence to expose the villainy of the rascals. The more Mr. Cook stirs up this matter the deeper he will get into the mire."

NORVIN GREEN AGAIN.

Dr. Norvin Green made an argument before the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to-day in opposition to postal telegraphs. If, however, the Government is determined to enter into the business, he thought it ought to buy out the existing lines and manage the work exclusively in its own way. He also said if the Senate committee's bill became a law the Western Union Company would become a bidder for the contract for which that measure makes provision.

ON MURDER BENT.

Information has been received here of the arrest by the United States authorities at Key West of a Cuban named Aurelio Mayoli, who arrived at that port yesterday. The arrest is based on a telegram from the Governor-General of Canada, to the Spanish Consul at Key West, saying that Mayoli was coming to America to kill him.

A RESIGNATION.

A cablegram has been received by the Secretary of State, from Adam Badeau, tendering his resignation as Consul-General at Havana.

THE PRESIDENT AT CHURCH.

The President attended services at St. John's Church this morning and spent the remainder of the day quietly at the White House, receiving no visitors.

THE HOUSE.

Mr. Ellis, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to offer a reward of $25,000 for rescuing or ascertaining the fate of the Greely expedition. After a brief debate the bill passed.

Mr. Hopkins, as privileged matter, called up his resolution declaring that the charges against H. Y. Boynton are not sustained by the evidence and that there is no ground for any action by the House. He stated that the committee reporting the resolution did not desire to debate it. Mr. Keifer, the author of the charges, was present, but did not see fit to make a speech, and the resolution was adopted without opposition.

Mr. McMillan, from the Committee on the Revision of Laws, reported a bill limiting to two years the time within which prosecution may be instituted against persons charged with violating the internal revenue laws. Placed on House calendar.

Mr. Henly, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill forfeiting the Northern Pacific land grant. Placed on House calendar.

The House went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Springer in the chair, on the pension appropriation bill.

ON THE CURB.

Good Friday Generally Observed by Exchange Members—Wheat Report.

"If we had an open market to-day, now she would break," remarked a grain trader this morning. Quite a number of the Call Board operators assembled in the Fraley-Carter Co.'s office this morning to talk over the situation in grain, catch any news that might be floating around, and tell stories. There were J. C. Ewald, D. R. Francis, T. G. Bowman, John White, Tom Carter, Ed. and Charley Switzer, Joan Milliken, Sid Francis, E. Mora, Bob Goisan, Rolla Billingsley, Geo. Small, W. P. Rixey, Hans Ransan and half a dozen or more dropping in to ask for the "curb," the latest from Chicago, "what do you think of her," and other questions of importance to the speculative mind. The change to clear and milder weather, and the encouraging Government report on winter wheat prospects put the bears in a fine humor. If trading had been allowed they would undoubtedly have pounded prices down. As it was a lot of 50,000 bushels of July corn sold at 48¾ cents, and a "part" offered at 48¾ cents by Wes Eckart was quickly snapped up by Fraley. Some July wheat was offered at 93½ cents, but some were so held as to tackle it at that price, and the very best bid for year wheat was 90 cents. The presence of President Francis exercised a certain effect upon the traders, as they didn't care about taking any chances, and by breaking the trading rule of the Exchange he hauled the directory and fined. So they put in most of their time in telling stories.

The question of changing the Exchange business hours was discussed at some length by several Exchange members to-day. There seems to be a general feeling that an uninterrupted session running from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. is what is wanted, and in time will be in force. The St. Louis Exchange dislikes to take the initiative in this matter, though it is thought by some that if St. Louis did make the change the Boards of Trade in other cities would soon follow. It is generally conceded that 3 o'clock in the afternoon is too late to run the Exchange open, it giving only three hours to the members to get to their office, write their letters and finish their business for the day. The banks, too, close at 3 o'clock, and if the closing of the Exchange was put back to 2 p. m. it would give the members a full hour to devote to their banking business.

The first report for 1884 of the Department of Agriculture on the winter wheat crop is made public to-day. The average is placed at 27,000,000 acres, which is 5 per cent larger than the area harvested last year—26,400,000 acres. There is an increase of about 1,500,000 acres on the Pacific Coast and nearly 750,000 acres in the Southern States. A small decrease in the middle States, and a slight decrease in the Ohio basin. The condition of wheat averages 95-100, representing a full stand unimpaired. The vitality and medium growth in April, 1883, average was 80@85c in April, 1881. The large crop of 1882 averaged $1 04 in April. The highest average this year was $1 02 in the States of Maryland, North Carolina and Oregon, and the lowest 81c in Arkansas. No serious winter-killing is reported, except in Alabama. On low and wet areas some injury is reported throughout the entire breadth. The superior condition of divided wheat is attracted almost without exception. The subsequent condition of the crop will depend on the weather in April. The rye area is nearly the same as last year, the average 99 per cent; condition averages 97 per cent.

THE ELKS' BENEFIT.

Auction of Choice Seats at the Grand Opera House.

The auction of choice seats and boxes for the annual benefit of the St. Louis Lodge of Elks, which takes place at the Grand Opera House, the afternoon of April 17, took place at noon to-day, there being a large attendance of members and others, although the bidding was not so spirited as it was last year. Mr. Meyer Goldsmith introduced the auctioneer, Mr. Robert E. Graham, the Irving burlesquer of the "Wanted a Partner" company, who adjusted his bangs, looked as sweet as a professor at a seminary commencement, and requested the removal of a Pompeiian table and a flat in the rear and began business. In the auditorium were scattered at various points the following well-known gentlemen, Geo. McManus and Henry W. Moore officiating as entry clerks; Thos. E. Garrett, Chas. E. Ware, Capt. Lew Clarke, Fred. Ziebig, Chas. F. Joy, Frank Coulter, Morrison Renshaw, C. D. Colman, Walter B. Johnson, George Begrell, O. W. Blake, Fred. Hirsch, J. C. Harvey, Dr. O'Reilly, Allen McDowell, Mr. Wieter, John W. Norton, James Barton, Joseph Robertson, Steve Cornish, Ernest Albert, Jos. Toomey, Ed. Lee, Allen McDarrell, Thos. Larkin, George L. Collins, Henry Paschall, Wm. Fritch, James Kerns, Sid. Francis, B. J. Engelke, W. C. Steigers and many others.

Mr. Graham said in starting that, to remove any misapprehension upon the subject, he would state that he would not appear at the benefit, which statement was loudly applauded, and Mr. Graham then solicited a first bid on the boxes. Mr. H. W. Moore offered $25 for the first choice, which was followed by Mr. Charles E. Ware, who went $2 better. Mr. Moore then bid $35, and then the box was disposed of to Mr. Lawrence for $40. He selected the center lower box on the left. The second choice was started by Mr. Ware for $20 and was finally disposed of for Lieut. Wilson for $25. Other boxes were auctioned to Henry W. Moore, Wm. Finch, Frank E. Joy and Atwood Vance at $25 each. For the upper boxes similar prices were obtained, the successful bidders being S. H. Laflin, jr., George McManus and G. L. Collins.

When the sale was opened for the seats, Messrs. Garrett and Joy had a little duel, the former coming out successful and getting the choice for $29. He announced that the seat was bought on account of Roland Reed, the comedian of "Check," who was the auctioneer of last year's sale. The center seat in the back row of the gallery was selected for him. The sale of single seats then opened, and the members and others were more eager for the choice, large blocks being marked off at $5, $3 and $2 each. These prices represent the admission as well as the premiums, and no further charge will be made. The sale was continued for some time, and was very successful, there being a regular rush for single seats, which kept both auctioneer and clerks busy. The premiums netted will be a very comfortable starter for the charity fund of the Elks, and will reach about $1,000. All the seats in the parquette and dress-circle will be on sale at the box office, at a premium of 50 cents each, until Wednesday morning, after which the remaining seats, if any, may be had in exchange for tickets alone.

ABOUT GRANITE.

One Kind of Stone Which Has to be Tested Before Being Accepted.

There has been some difficulty between the granite men and the Board of Public Improvements of late. Allen & Vieths, for instance, have four granite quarries, and submit with their bids for lettings four different samples of granite. The Board of Public Improvements object to one of these samples and rejected bids which included this particular kind of granite. Mr. Allen maintains that the rejected granite is as good as any of the other samples, and to settle the question the test machine is to be run over the rejected granite at the rate of 10,000 times a day for a week, and the granite at the end of that time will be compared with other granite similarly treated. The board met at noon to-day to award contracts on a number of lettings for street reconstruction. Wm. Skrainka was awarded contracts under eight lettings on condition that one sample of stone showed be not used, and Philip F. Stifel was awarded contracts under four lettings. The bids of Allan & Vieths on three lettings were recommended for rejection for the reason that the Board did not approve of the character of some of the stone offered by these gentlemen. A resolution was adopted to the effect that action on the rejection be postponed until the work of the test machine had been accomplished.

TRADE AND PLEASURE.

A Business Meeting, a Presentation and a Banquet.

At a special meeting of the St. Louis Fur and Wool Association at their rooms, 14 South Commercial street, there was a large attendance of members and invited guests, among the latter being George Bain, Steve Price, Thomas Caldwell and Eugene Douzelot. President Blenenstok stated the object of their meeting to be the encouragement of the wool trade of St. Louis. Mr. Bain delivered an address expressing the opinion that the Fair Association should offer premiums on wool in fleeces, grown in the country tributary to St. Louis, which was heartily indorsed by the meeting. M. S. Conn, ex-president, in a very happy speech, presented the secretary, Mr. Julius Rasiky, in behalf of the Association, with an elegant gold watch, suitably engraved, in appreciation of his services and in testimony of the high esteem in which he is held by the members. The meeting then proceeded in a body to Jones' restaurant, Second and Chestnut streets, where a very fine spread was partaken of, at which the health of all present was drunk.

CITY PERSONALS.

Dr. R. T. Whitmore has gone to Galveston for a few days, where his wife is in very poor health.

Dr. M. Chartier has just recovered from a severe attack of sickness during which his life was seriously threatened.

R. R. Magnus will shortly leave for Chicago, where he will engage in the brokerage business.

M. F. Hellery leaves to-morrow for Florida and and will be gone several weeks. He expects to bring home a Mrs. Hellery, and have besides an interest in an orange grove and an alligator farm.

Two Judgments.

Two judgments were rendered in Judge Thayer's court to-day, one against the Atlantic Milling Company, in favor of Grator & Knight Manufacturing Company, for $8,529 24, and the other against A. Brown and in favor of Credit Lyonnais for $3,000.

THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Missouri's Old Soldiers in Session at Central Turner Hall.

The Missouri Department of the Grand Army of the Republic met in annual session this afternoon in Central Turner Hall, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Upon the walls were shields bearing the national colors, while United States standards, some of them new and bright and silken, others of bunting, gray with age, were hung to advantage about the room. At either end of the platform were stacked muskets with knapsacks hanging from the glittering bayonets. Above the platform hung a number of encampment flags, producing an ensemble at once warlike and beautiful. About 250 delegates from all parts of the State were present when the meeting was called to order at 2 p. m. by Department Commander Charles E. Warner, of Kansas City, and about 200 members of the G. A. R. from other States, who had come to share in the pleasures of the occasion, were also on hand. The Encampment will transact business for the current year and elect officers. The Assistant Adjutant General's report was anticipated with considerable pleasure as showing a remarkable increase in the number of posts in the past year. At 7:30 o'clock this evening the department and visiting members of the G. A. R. will meet at F. P. Blair Post No. 1, where they will form a procession and march to the Turner Hall, to hold a camp fire. The line of march will be as follows: Along Sixth street to Washington avenue, Washington avenue to Fifth, Fifth to Walnut, Walnut to Tenth and Central Turner Hall. The Arsenal Band will head the procession, which promises to be a very interesting spectacle.

McDONALD TO THE FRONT.

His Reasons Why Orville Babcock Should Have No Office.

The nomination of Orville Babcock as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Engineer Corps is now pending before the Military Committee of the Senate. The reasons why his nomination should not be confirmed are embodied in a series of charges preferred against him by John McDonald of this city, who figured so conspicuously in the whisky ring trials.

He alleges, first, that Babcock was a member of the whisky ring of 1875, and, as private secretary of President Grant, was one of its most powerful promoters.

2. As custodian of the executive and departmental secrets he disclosed them to members of the ring.

3. He urged the appointment of Constantine Maguire, a member of the ring as collector of internal revenue for the First District of Missouri.

4. He received from McDonald and others portions of the plunder of the ring.

5. He used his influence to prevent the Secretary from sending agents into the district to investigate the frauds.

6. He kept McDonald and others advised of the movements of the Government in these matters, and after their indictment used his influence to obstruct and suppress evidence against them.

7. He obtained possession by bribes of letters and dispatches that would have insured his conviction had they been produced at the trial.

In conclusion, he adds that in his book, "Secrets of the Great Whisky Ring," sufficient documentary evidence will be found to sustain every charge. There are a number of letters in McDonald's book which he claims are fac similes of letters written and signed by O. E. Babcock, Horace Houghton, B. F. Ince, H. B. Brown and Sylph. He urges the appointment of a committee to investigate the letters and documents in his possession, which he claims will show conclusively that Babcock participated in all the guilty operations and enjoyed the ill-gotten spoils of the whisky ring.

WOMEN OF THE WEST.

The Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society in Convention.

MILWAUKEE, April 11.—The Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the West closed a three days' convention to-day and selected Toledo as the point of meeting in 1885. The officers elected for the year are: President, Mrs. A. J. Howe, Chicago; vice-president, Mrs. C. F. Tolman, Chicago.

State and Territory vice-presidents: Colorado, Mrs. E. H. Ensler, Leadville; Illinois, Miss Hattie Cornell, Centralia; Iowa, Mrs. S. B. Fage, Des Moines; Michigan, Mrs. C. Vanhusen, Detroit; Missouri, Mrs. E. S. Foote, Clinton; Ohio, Mrs. O. H. Fox, Cincinnati; Wyoming, Mrs. W. C. Hardy, Laramie; Dakota, Miss W. W. Smith, Sioux Falls; Indiana, Mrs. S. F. Atkins, Indianapolis; Kansas, Mrs. A. S. Merrifield, Newton; Minnesota, Mrs. J. H. Randall, St. Paul; Nebraska, Mrs. H. S. Vaughn, Lincoln; Wisconsin, Mrs. W. C. Smith, Milwaukee; recording secretary, Mrs. J. G. Brayman, Chicago; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. M. Bacon, Chicago; Miss A. L. Stevens, assistant; Auditors, Rev. H. G. Thearlee and C. H. Knight, Chicago.

JEFFERSON CITY.

Two St. Louis Associations Incorporated—After a Pardon.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., April 11.—The Sylvester Coal Company of St. Louis filed articles of association to-day, capital $25,000; also the Stoddard Tool Works of St. Louis, capital $36,000.

Prosecuting-Attorney Payne of Douglass County is here with a petition asking for a pardon for two of his constituents incarcerated in the Penitentiary. The Governor has not yet taken action on the petition.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

"Happy Hollow" has become a second Venice, and gondolas ply the streets.

A negro boy about 10 years old was drowned in the water reservoir of the Missouri Blast Furnace Company about 1 o'clock this afternoon. The body was recovered shortly afterwards.

Jerry Fisher, a carpenter, was arrested last night by Officers Egan and Eckhart, at Benton Station, near Fenton, Mo., charged with stealing $70 worth of tools from his employer, John Unbernehm, of 617 Christy avenue.

ABOUT TOWN.

LAW docket will be called in Judge Barclay's Court to-morrow.

THE new board of directors of the Real Estate Exchange will meet to-morrow afternoon to elect officers.

MISS EMMA KEIPE lost a pocket-book this morning near the Union Depot containing $14 and a baggage check.

HENRY TAYLOR, colored, was fined $50 in the Second District Police Court to-day for carrying a concealed revolver.

So far this month the physicians of the St. Louis Free Dispensary, southwest corner of Sixth and Biddle streets, have treated one hundred cases.

HUGH MCGALVICK, foreman at Bohle's livery stable, dropped dead this morning of heart disease.

COL. O. H. VIOLET, the veteran California explorationist, is in the city, arranging for an excursion to the City of Mexico, to leave St. Louis and Chicago some time in May.

LAST night Daniel Webster Connell No. 678, A. L. H., initiated ten candidates. After the meeting adjourned the members were invited to a handsome spread provided for them by Mesdames Heinrich, Funk, Brinkshaite and Buerger.

B. R. Hampson and Frank Suck have just imported two choice English mastiff puppies from the kennels of Wm. Wells at Luckwow, Ont., they are by Jumbo out of Rowdy. Mr. Wells writes that he thinks of sending Jumbo to the dog show.

The Westerns would like to hear from all the amateur base-ball clubs in the city. Address all challenges to Geo. A. Meinberg, manager, 510 Franklin avenue.

ROBERTS & HANEY'S saloon, No. 701 Pine street, was entered by burglars last night and $8, an ivory-handled revolver and a quantity of cigars and tobacco taken. An entrance was effected through the hall door in the second story of the building.

THE Western Union is about to ask franchises to extend wires on Fourth between Chouteau and Franklin avenues, Fifth between Myrtle and Franklin avenue, Olive between Third and Fourteenth, and Elm between Fourth and Seventh. This means new poles in large numbers.

SUPERINTENDENT STOCKWELL of the Missouri Gymnasium is arranging an interesting exhibition, which will take place at the gymnasium the evening of April 18. The gymnasium classes and experts will be aided by a number of outside athletes, and full particulars will be given in due time.

A COMPLIMENTARY entertainment, tendered by the Catholic Knights of America, Club, to the Catholic Knights of St. Louis and vicinity, takes place at Pickwick Theater, Jefferson and Washington avenues, on Easter Monday evening, April 14. The performance will consist in part of J. Morris Sullivan's "Mirrors of Ireland."

MR. C. D. MOULTON arrived here this morning from New York, and goes on to-night to Columbus, Texas, where, as agent of a syndicate, he is establishing an immense institution for the slaughtering and shipping of beef. The investment is to represent a quarter of a million, and one of its branches will be a large butterine factory.

HYDE PARK COUNCIL, No. 4, Legion of Honor, held a very interesting session at their hall last night, and were visited by the Chancellors' and Vice-Chancellors' Association. Supreme Chancellor Thomas, on behalf of the members, presented Mr. Peter Adair, the guide, with an elegant gold badge for having brought in the largest number of new members during the past year.

JOHN B. HOLMAN, manager of the King Patent Paper Box Company of this city, desires to have it stated that he is not the party who was arrested with several others and locked up on a charge of playing poker. The truth is that a totally different man named John O. Holman was one of the party arrested, and that when John O. was called upon by the police captain to give his name he gave his initials as John B.

The Haskell Engraving Company base-ball nine has organized with the following players in position: John F. Keller, catcher; William Krauser, pitcher; Prof. A. M. Adams, first base; (formerly of the Oregon Blues) H. Meisendieck second base; Jacob Sieman, third base; John Huler, right field; Lee Deer center field; Geo. Robben left field; J. Ben Lowbeck, short-stop. Challenges should be addressed to Prof. A. M. Adams, captain, 216 Pine street.

FOUR COURTS BREVITIES.

Cases Disposed of in Various Ways in Criminal Tribunals.

A charge of petit larceny against Sophia Timmons was nolle pros'd to-day.

Silas Shoers pleaded guilty to-day to a charge of assault and battery and was sentenced to four months in the penitentiary.

James Collins has been committed to jail on a charge of assault to kill.

A case of wife abandonment against Fred Friesmeyer was continued generally to-day.

BELLEVILLE.

The case of Louis Shellmann against Jerry Halloran was set for hearing in the Circuit Court this morning but was continued till next term of court on account of absence of important witnesses.

The Belleville Base Ball Club have secured Winkelmann's Park as ball grounds for the present season.

The numerous cases against the East St. Louis switchmen for intimidating workmen during the recent switchmen's strike are all set for hearing April 21.

The case of Treasurer Sullivan of East St. Louis against ex-Treasurer Dausch was set for hearing to-day but was continued.

City Hall Notes.

Both branches of the Municipal Assembly meet this evening.

Mayor Ewing appeared at his office to-day and received the usual number of callers.

The House of Refuge managers were to have met yesterday, but they failed to for lack of a quorum.

Sergt. McGrew was made the recipient to-day of a handsome photograph of ex-Mayor Brown, sent by the latter from his residence in San Francisco, Cal.

Western Export Association.

CHICAGO, April 11.—At the session of the Western Export Association to-day the demands of the Enterprise and Crown Distilleries at Pekin, Ill., were acknowledged and the Association decided to pay their percentages. The two distilleries were closed down by order of the association under the rule to limit production, but failing to receive their percentages from the pool promptly, began suit to recover and the fact was cited that the pool contemplated dissolution. The decision to-day is regarded as making certain the continuance of the association.

Losses by the Detroit Fire.

DETROIT, MICH., April 11.—The losses by this morning's fire aggregated between $15,000 and $20,000, divided as follows: The Times newspaper, $8,000; Dickerson & Co., $5,000; Thorndike-Nourse Stationery establishment, $10,000 to $15,000. The fire spread to the upper story of the latter building next to the premises where the fire originated, and the firemen were compelled to flood the building to prevent its being burned out. All were well insured.

Kansas Corn for Flood Sufferers.

CINCINNATI, April 11.—The Butler County, Kan., corn for the Ohio river flood sufferers was formally delivered to the relief committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to-day. The chamber was decorated with the designs used on the cars conveying the corn. Speeches were made by members of the relief committee and of the party accompanying the train. Its sale is announced for to-morrow.

They Want $5,000.

The case of the Catholic Knights of America against John J. Thompson and Henry V. Lucas and Edward J. O'Connor, sureties on his bond, now pending in Judge Treat's court, was referred to-day to Judge Wilbur F. Boyle as referee to decide the issues in the case. Thompson, was the supreme secretary of the council, and was short in his accounts, for which $5,000 damages is claimed.

A Divorce Wanted.

A suit for divorce was filed this afternoon by Charles F. Farnsworth against Cornelia L. Farnsworth. They were married June 17, 1880, and she deserted him on the 4th of September, 1883.

A Big Estate.

Letters of administration were issued to-day on the estate of Lyman W. Patchin, deceased, to Mary D. Patchin. The estate is valued at $120,000.

BLANK BOOKS!
Levison & Blythe Stationery Co.,
213 and 215 N. Third St.

WM. A. RUTLEDGE. W. M. HORTON.
RUTLEDGE & HORTON
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS,
No. 707 Olive St. St. Louis, Mo.

E. S. ROWSE,
Successor to Budd & Wade,
Financial correspondent for Eastern capitalists. Money loaned in any amount on city and country property at lowest rates. Farm loans a specialty.
617 OLIVE STREET.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses & Mules.
Receipts.....	1,727	2,542	1,930	173
Shipments.....	519	3,384	856	196

CATTLE—The market this morning was strong and very active. In fact a regular raid was made upon the few loads offered, and in an unusually short time everything that was at all salable was sold and weighed up. The movement was almost entirely upon Eastern account, and out of the fifty odd loads weighed up during the early hours but one or two went to local buyers. Prices were strong and even better than those current yesterday, and although no very high-priced cattle were among the offerings the figures obtained were the most satisfactory that have been obtained for the same weights the preceding day, as the sales published below will readily show. As was stated above, the demand was so urgent and the combined attack of buyers so vigorous that the offerings including all the fresh arrivals up to 8:30 a. m. were cleaned up thoroughly by 9 a. m., and buyers were compelled to withdraw. [illegible]

RULING QUOTATIONS.—Exporters $5 30@5 75; good to heavy steers, $5 05@5 25; light to fair steers $5 50@5 80; common to medium native steers $5 00@5 50; fair to good Colorado steers $5 25@5 60; southwest steers, $4 75@5 15; light to good stockers, $3 75@4 40; fair to good feeders, $4 50@5 00; native cows and heifers, common to choice $2 00@4 50; corn-fed Texas steers, $4 00@5 30; scalawags of any kind, $2 50@3 50; milch cows and calves, $35@55; veal calves, $@—.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES—National Yards—18 native steers averaging 1,300 lbs at $5 20; 18 do averaging 1,202 lbs at $5 25; 41 do do averaging 1,251 lbs at $5 25; 26 do do averaging 1,162 lbs at $5 25; 24 do do averaging 1,179 lbs at $5 25; 16 do do averaging 1,294 lbs at $5 40; 32 do do do averaging 1,451 lbs at $5 35; 43 Indian steers averaging 931 lbs at $5 10; 49 native steers averaging 1,048 lbs at $5 30; 29 do do averaging 1,014 lbs at $5 25; 36 do do averaging 1,000 lbs at $5 25; 11 do do averaging 925 lbs at $5 25; 18 do do averaging 1,230 lbs at $5 25; 16 do do averaging 1,287 lbs at $5 25; 16 do do averaging 1,219 lbs at $5 20; 21 do do averaging 1,199 lbs at $5 15. Total, 511 head.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES—Union Stock Yards—16 native steers, averaging 1,160 lbs, at $5 35; 18 native steers, averaging 1,117 lbs, at $5 25; 17 native steers, averaging 1,068 lbs, at $5 20; 20 good native cows and calves, 947 lb head, at good Southwest cows and calves, 850 lb head; 12 common Southwest cows and calves, 800 lb head, at [illegible] Total, 211 head.

HOGS—Like cattle this market opened very active and strong and the few loads on sale were soon closed up at quite an advance. The early liberal and healthy demand from Eastern account, and backed up by the local trade, was the cause of the activity and strength. Packers and good Yorkers were the principal buyers, and the bulk of the sales were made at the latter at a range from $5 60@5 85 for light to really good. Packers were urgent buyers, and one sale of 500 head Indian hogs averaging 231 lb was made by Daly & Miller at $5 75. Butchers' hogs, like all other descriptions, met with a good demand and were stronger, with sales as high as $6 30. By 6:30 a. m. the supply was exhausted, and yet buyers were not fully supplied. Values at this time were very bullish, and quotations, as based upon transactions, were about as follows: Common mixed to really good packing, $5 75@6 00; Yorkers, $5 70@5 85; light Yorkers, $5 50@5 75, and pigs, $5@5 60; butchers' to selected, $5@5 85.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES—National Stock Yards—39 averaging 164 lbs at $5 75; 48 averaging 270 lbs at $5 50; 48 averaging 239 lbs at $5 15; 21 averaging 164 lbs at $5 40; 21 averaging 177 lb at $5 85; 21 averaging 191 lbs at $5 75; 77 averaging 171 lbs at $5 60; 11 averaging 131 lbs at $5 35; 33 averaging 181 lbs at $5 75; 31 av'g 167 lbs, at $5 75; 63 av'g 253 lbs, at $5 50; 74 averaging 181 lbs at $5 50; 17 averaging 171 lbs at $5 75; 49 averaging 231 lbs at $5 10; 29 averaging 136 lbs at $5 25; 29 av. 182 lbs at $5 70; 39 averaging 164 lbs at $5 75; 48 averaging 224 lbs at $5 60; 60 averaging 134 lbs at $5 35; 50 averaging 215 lbs at $5 55; 51 averaging 240 lbs at $6 00; 499 averaging 211 lbs at $5 70.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES—Union Stock Yards—Hogs—53 averaging 164 lbs, at $5 50; 14 averaging 221 lbs at $5 30; 55 averaging 136 lbs at $4 75; 74 averaging 144 lbs, at $4 75; 15 averaging 154 lbs, at $5 20; 15 averaging 158 lbs, at $5 60; 41 averaging 183 lbs, at $5 40; 14 averaging 198 lbs, at $5 60; 30 averaging 207 lbs, at $5 40; 14 averaging 210 lbs, at $5 40; 12 averaging 277 lbs, at $5 35; 13 averaging 202 lb, at $5 40; 60 averaging 167 lbs, at $4 30; 41 averaging 136 lbs, at $4 75; 47 averaging 151 lbs, $5 20; 80 averaging 185 lbs, at $5 40; 20 averaging 126 lbs, at $4 25; 85 averaging 159 lbs, at $5 50; 67 averaging 241 lbs, at $6 00; 52 averaging 235 lbs, at $6 00.

SHEEP—Firm and active; supply fair, but everything cleaned up long before noon at prices ranging from $3 50 for common to $6 for choice.

Horses and Mules.

MULES—The inquiry for good smooth heavy animals was large, and the fair supply did not prove large enough. Heavy plugs also find ready disposal. Small and old mules are dull and slow.

HORSES—Heavy draft, $150@225; drivers, $125@200; streeters, $120@140; saddlers, $125@175; Cavalry $120@ [illegible]; Southern, $75@125; plugs, $30@75.

MULES—14 to 14½ hands, 4 to 8 years old, $200@215; 15 to 15½ hands, 4 to 8 years old, $220@250; 15½ to 16 hands, 4 to 8 years old, $250@300; heavy plugs, $150@ 175.

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

KANSAS CITY, April 11.—Cattle—Receipts 2,000; market fairly active; 5@10c higher for all desirable grades. Hogs—Receipts 3,300; strong to higher; tops $5 25; bulk sales $5@5 20.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; firm and active and 10c higher; light $4 80@5 15; rough packing $5 50@5 05; heavy packing and shipping $5 05@ 5 50. Cattle—Receipts 5,500; active and firm; exports $6 25@6 85; good to choice $5 90@6 25; common to fair $3 40@5 85. Sheep—Receipts 5,000; common to choice $3 75@6 25.

Cotton-Belt Bulletin (Latest.)

WAR DEP'T'M'T, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, } ST. LOUIS, April 11, 1884, 8 A. M. }

Division of Telegrams and reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture.

DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE. Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rain-fall...
1 Wilmington, N. C	59	35	.00
2 Charleston, S. C	64	40	.00
3 Augusta, Ga	68	34	.00
4 Savannah, Ga	72	43	.00
5 Atlanta, Ga	67	37	.00
6 Montgomery, Ala	70	37	.00
7 Mobile, Ala	72	39	.00
8 New Orleans, La	74	50	.00
9 Galveston, Tex	68	51	.00
10 Vicksburg, Miss	71	43	.00
11 Little Rock, Ark	65	40	.00
12 Memphis, Tenn	67	42	.00
Means	67.8	40.8	.00

J. H. WEBBER,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE RIVERS.

Height of water above low water mark..... 28 ft. 1 in.
Fall in last 24 hours..... 0 ft. 2 in.

ARRIVALS.—City of Providence, Vicksburg; Pittsburg, Dubuque; Spread Eagle, Grafton; Dora, Clarksville; Dolphin, Illinois River; St. Paul, LaCrosse; Mary M. Michael, Ste. Genevieve.

DEPARTURES.—Spread Eagle, Grafton; Pittsburg, St. Paul; Dolphin, Illinois River; St. Paul, LaCrosse.

The river is declining.—Business on the wharf is dull.—The Dolphin came in with one barge loaded with cord-wood, 150 cords.—The Mary M. Michael came in with barge Jefferson loaded with logs, 70,000 feet, for St. Louis Woodenware Works.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, April 11, 1884, 7:59 a. m.

The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all stations:

STATIONS.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of Wind.	Rain-fall in past 24 hours.	State of Weather.
Bismarck, Dak	29.99	25	E		Clear.
Cairo, Ill	30.20	50	SW		Clear.
Chicago, Ill	30.16	39	W		Clear.
Cincinnati, O	30.17	49	W		Fair.
Davenport, Ia	30.15	41	NW		Cloudy.
Deadwood, D. T	29.78	40	W		Fair.
Denver, Col	29.71	38	NW		Cloudy.
Des Moines, Ia	30.14	36			Clear.
Dodge City, Kan	29.86	46			Cloudy.
Ft. Assiniboine, Mon	29.97	27	NW		Cloudy.
Ft. Buford, Dak	29.94	27	NW		Clear.
Ft. Custer, Mont	29.81	38	N		Cloudy.
Galveston, Tex	30.04	58	N		Cloudy.
Indianapolis, Ind	30.16	38	W		Cloudy.
Keokuk, Ia	30.10	37			Clear.
LaCrosse, Wis	30.16	40	W		Clear.
Leavenworth, Kas	30.05	51	SW		Cloudy.
Little Rock, Ark	30.10	45			Rain.
Louisville, Ky	30.19	44	W		Clear.
Memphis, Tenn	30.14	43	NE		Cloudy.
Moorhead, Minn	29.91	30	NW		Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$8 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	85
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor on us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed: POST-DISPATCH, 515 and 517 Market Street.

FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1884.

CIRCULATION OF THE POST-DISPATCH

For the Seven Days of Publication Ending With April 5, 1884:

March 29	33,470	March 30	Sunday
March 31	33,120	April 1	30,650
April 2	30,780	April 3	30,590
April 4	31,810	April 5	31,570
Total			221,990

AVERAGE PER DAY : : 31,713

JOHN A. DILLON, Editor.
IGNAZ KAPPNER, Business Manager.

D. W. WOODS, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of April, 1884. My commission expires April 17, 1887. BENJ. A. SUPPAN, Notary Public.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC—"Queen's Evidence."
GRAND—"Wanted, a Partner."
POPE'S—Magda Irschick: "Maid of Orleans."
PEOPLE'S—"Peck's Bad Boy."
STANDARD—Pat Rooney and Company.
FIFTH ST. DIME MUSEUM—1 p. m. to 10 p. m.
EDWARDS' THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety Olio.
MATINEES TO-MORROW.
OLYMPIC—"Queen's Evidence."
GRAND—"Wanted—A Partner."
POPE'S—"Gustav Wasa."
PEOPLE'S—"Peck's Bad Boy."
STANDARD—Pat Rooney's Company.

WE are sorry that the State Republican Convention of Missouri was not held in Chicago.

OUR affidavit of circulation is brought down a week later. No other paper can come near it.

ONE of the things we do not understand is that Sedalia, after enjoying one State Convention, wanted to get another.

DEMOCRACY in St. Louis is now divided into two orders: the bad men who "git thar" and the good men who get left.

THE only accurate and trustworthy account of the Sedalia Convention was furnished to the readers of the POST-DISPATCH.

DO WE see the local Democratic bosses trembling before the menace of the new Union Democratic Association? Regard for truth compels us to say that we do not.

IT is beginning to dawn on the perception of his colleagues that HOLMAN'S nerve as an objector always fails him when an Indiana appropriation is under consideration.

THE Union Democratic Association would have a better chance of living if it could get rid of nine out of ten of its members. They would kill a healthier movement than this one seems to be.

Two great local wants have been disposed of by the Municipal Assembly. The streets of St. Louis will this summer be sprinkled as they were last summer, and the people who desire to visit Forest Park will find the same facilities for reaching it.

ADVOCATES and opponents of tariff reform unite in the desire that the fight over this question may be made on the motion to consider the MORRISON tariff bill on Tuesday. Congress has been "monkeying" about it long enough and the people want it to be either passed or rejected.

RANDALL'S platform means tariff reform with a vengeance. By wiping out $130,000,000 of internal revenue we should have to construct a tariff that would raise $50,000,000 a year more than the present one. Then we should have the tariff agitation with its constant disturbance of business always with us.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL BREWSTER admits that his expenditures have exceeded the liberal appropriation of a Republican Congress to the department that is nearest to the party machine. He was in hot water already, but his demand for a deficiency appropriation of $375,000 to cover the expenses of his department for the current year, is calculated to raise the temperature several degrees.

THE Union Democratic Association is supposed by many to be nothing more than the Law and Order League in disguise. This is a mistake. It is a genteel organization, but it is not as genteel as the Law and Order League. If we were to class the different organizations of St. Louis in the order of their gentility, the list would run as follows: The Knights of St. Patrick, the University Club, the Law and Order League and the Union Democratic Association.

IF the testimony of his Cleveland neighbors is worth anything, we are bound to conclude that Hon. HENRY B. PAYNE is both a tariff reformer and an opponent of monopolies. State Senator A. J. WILLIAMS of Cleveland said to a New York *Herald* reporter at Columbus the other day:

> I am for Payne first, last and all the time. I think we should have a radical reform of the tariff. Gross abuses have grown up under our present system. While the cry is made that American labor should be protected I can point to thirty millionaires on my street in Cleveland who have grown rich from monopolies, and yet I do not see that the workingmen are any the better for it.

Here is a Democratic State Senator, representing Mr. PAYNE'S own district, proclaiming himself a radical tariff reformer, a friend of the workingmen and an opponent of monopolies, and he is for H. B. PAYNE "first, last and all the time" as a man after his own heart.

BRIBING DELEGATES.

If the investigation into the alleged bribery of the House of Delegates survives the ridicule which its mention awakens, and is carried out, the pious intentions of the mover of the resolution are likely to be thwarted by one or two circumstances.

The law which makes it a misdemeanor for a delegate to receive a bribe makes it a felony for any person to pay him a bribe. If by any stretch of the imagination we could conceive of such a thing as a delegate exposing his own trifling indiscretion and voluntarily applying for a term in jail, we cannot conceive of the villain who corrupted the delegate voluntarily seeking the seclusion which a penitentiary grants.

For these reasons we are inclined to think that the proposed investigation will not yield the results we might otherwise expect. To a little transaction in bribery there are ordinarily only two witnesses, one of whom can only send himself to jail, and the other of whom can only send himself to the penitentiary if they should persist in giving testimony.

But why should we care? There are men in all our public bodies who are perfectly well known to be venal and corrupt, men whom no one would trust in the way of private business. When such men are elected to office by a popular vote of their fellow-citizens, it amounts to a tacit understanding that such trifles as sale of influence, bribery, nepotism or perjury shall be condoned. When the people elect such statesmen to fill their public offices, they ought, for the sake of consistency, to accept the inevitable results, when their representatives act according to their nature.

WHAT THEY WANT.

Some of the corporation doctrinaires are shocked by another United States Supreme Court decision still further limiting the application of the old Dartmouth College decision.

The California Constitution of 1849 declared that all charters granted to corporations in that State should be subject to alteration or repeal at the discretion of any subsequent Legislature. This was a plain notice to all men that no California Legislature could under that Constitution confer an irrevocable and unalterable charter on a corporation—that any legislative act purporting to do so would be *ultra vires* and void.

In 1858 the Legislature chartered the Spring Valley Water Company to supply San Francisco with water, and the act provided that the charges to consumers of the water should be fixed by a Board of Commissioners, two chosen by the company, two by the city, the four to choose a fifth in case of disagreement as to rates. These provisions were carried out till the new Constitution of California was adopted in 1879, which provides that the rates for water used by any city or town shall be fixed from year to year by the municipal authorities. Then, a vacancy having occurred in the Board of Commissioners, the city authorities refused to fill it and claimed the right to fix the rates without reference to any such board.

Regardless of the United States Supreme Court decision (Munn v. Illinois) that "it is within the power of the Government to regulate the prices at which water shall be sold by one who enjoys a virtual monopoly of the sales," the company insisted that the provisions of the act of 1858 were protected from repeal or alteration by that clause of the United States Constitution which says no State shall pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts. But the case having finally reached the United States Supreme Court, that tribunal in its decision says:

> The Constitution of California adopted in 1849 prohibited one Legislature bargaining away the power of succeeding Legislatures to control the administration of the affairs of a private corporation formed under the laws of the State. Of this legislative disability the Spring Valley Company had notice when it accepted the privileges of the act of 1858, and it must be presumed to have built its works and expended its monies in the hope that neither a succeeding Legislature, nor the people in their collective capacity when framing a Constitution, would ever deem it expedient to return to the old mode of fixing rates, rather than on any want of power to do so, if found desirable.

The New York *Evening Post* objects to this decision as discouraging corporate enterprises wherever the State Constitution reserves the power to alter or amend charters. There are some people who object to any decision that does not set aside laws, constitutions and all considerations of public policy to favor corporate interests. Any other decision in this Spring Valley case would have amounted to a proclamation from the Supreme Court that any corrupt or stupid Legislature can, in violation of the State Constitution, divest the State of its sovereignty by selling charters conferring monopolies upon corporations, and placing them forever beyond the reach of the regulation or control to which all individual rights or properties are and must be subject.

THE Republican Convention at Sedalia opened its heart and conceded to the large colored element of the party one appointment. That is to say, a colored man was made alternate to one of the white delegates selected to represent the Missouri Republicans at Chicago. If the white delegate dies or is disabled by sickness and fails to send a white proxy, the colored alternate may attend in his place. The chicken soup doled out to the colored brother is made by suspending the chicken for a few moments in the kitchen window, where the shadow may fall on the soup kettle.

Baronial Robberies.
From the San Francisco Chronicle.

Guizot, Hallam and other historians who have written of the feudal system leave no doubt that the first barons, counts, dukes, and many of the bishops, too, were little better than successful highwaymen, secure in their fortified castles from arrest and punishment for the crimes committed on their forays against the people indiscriminately. The most greedy of these medieval baronial robbers in the general collapse of the Roman Empire managed to make themselves sovereigns, founded dynasties, some of which still continue under the names of princes, grand dukes, kings or emperors, as the Hapsburgs, the Guelphs or Wolfs, the Hohenzollerns, and, till a recent date, the Capets of France, whose original baronial ancestors were in morals not a whit superior to the more modern Chiude Duvals, Jonathan Wildes and Joaquin Murietas of infamous memory. The main difference is that between success and failure, with the other one that the baronial robbers stole land while the other fellows stole personal property. These land thefts have of late years been repeated in the United States, Canada and Australia, and with the assistance of legal machinery, on a larger scale than the beginnings of the old dukes, counts and barons. It took centuries of effort for the Hapsburg fellows to secure sovereignty over as much territory as three men and one woman now possess in the name of the Central Pacific Railway incorporation, and, if we may credit common report, the cattle barons of Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado and Montana, whose name is legion, have practically seized on more land than the whole German Empire contains, excluding Prussia. Most of them are operating "without the slightest color of right or law," and many of them are unnaturalized foreigners, who respect the institutions of this country only because of that neglect in the administration of the law which tolerates such robberies. The medieval barons were supported in their lawlessness by an army of retainers—knights, squires, yeomen and villains. These American landthieves substitute Senators and Congressmen for knights, Governors, Sheriffs and State or Territorial Legislatures for squires, and the ubiquitous cowboys for yeomen. With such an army of retainers they are secure in the possession of millions of acres, whether inclosed or not, and whoever, as settler under the laws of the country, presumes to dispute with the land thieves, is as summarily dealt with as the honest men of the Middle Ages were by the baronial robbers.

Arthur in New York.
From the New York Times, Rep.

That as a candidate for re-election Mr. Arthur is weak in this State is undeniable. That he could not secure the electoral vote of the State is as certain as anything political in the future can be. The conviction that he could not be elected is with many Republicans who make no profession of independence of mere partisan considerations a sufficient reason why he should not be nominated and why the party in his own State should not try to secure his nomination. The President's strength lies almost wholly in that machinery of politics which derives its motive power from public office and public patronage. Where that controls party action he is strong, but in this State it can no longer direct the action of caucuses and conventions, save at certain points where its force is concentrated. The party vote it can nowhere carry with it in its entirety. The independent vote it actually repels, and the candidate to carry New York must have the independent vote.

Blood on the Moon.
From the Courier-Journal.

That lecherous hanger-on of the painted Harlot of Protection, the Atlanta Constitution, has the effrontery and the insolence to speak of the Courier-Journal as a "free lance." Never a rogue, with a bribe in his pocket, but is the first and loudest to cry "stop thief." This Atlanta mercenary is the mouth-piece of as selfish and dishonest a ring of corruptionists as ever infested a State capital. Under its influence, the politics of Georgia are in a fair way to become as mean and sordid as the politics of Pennsylvania. The Democrats of the Empire State of the South should emancipate themselves at once and forever from the thraldom sought to be established over them by railway cliques, iron foundries and coal mines, cotton factories and venal newspapers.

Opie Read a Southerner.
From the Arkansaw Traveler.

Mr. Davis is a "crank." Mr. Meriwether seems to speak with authority, when he says that the writer of the "malicious paragraph" is a "Northerner." No one should for a moment hesitate to acknowledge Cleveland, Ohio, as the place of his nativity, for it is a beautiful city, with a Euclid avenue, and contains plot enough for several more volumes of "Bread Winners;" but, hang it, Mr. Meriwether, the malicious man was not born there. He was born in Nashville, and "raised entirely" in Tennessee. His blood is not particularly bad, for you are a Tennessean, Mr. Meriwether, and know that the blood of Andrew Jackson's State is of very fair quality.

Chicago's Wounded Spirit.
From the Chicago Times.

The great city of Chicago is not deeply affected by the jehagrin of a few toadies who offended themselves upon Matthew Arnold as representatives of the city's best culture. Mr. Arnold's inference from what he saw is unjust to the intelligent and unpretentiously cultured portion of society that he did not see, but an even more courteous man might have been misled by some of those he met, and Chicago will attend to its "tinned meats" and other flourishing industries but little disturped by his criticisms and not greatly distressed over the wails of the persons who feel hurt.

A Kingdom for a Platform.
From the Courier-Journal.

Frank Hurd says that, as among qualified Democrats, he cares not who is nominated for President, so the platform faces toward Free Trade. That is our feeling precisely. For reasons which we have given, we prefer Mr. McDonald; but any other good Democrat and true—even Brer Sam Randall—will suit us, provided he stand on and subscribe to a revenue reform platform. If the Democratic party is not the party of reduced taxes and a revenue tariff, it ought to go to the devil in a hand-basket, and that p. d. q.

No Affinity.
From the New York World.

While Goldwin Smith in his weak way is agitating the annexation of the entire Dominion to the United States, the common sense of Canada is wholly against it. Those who are not overloyal to England want independence, if they want anything. There is no more talk or wish or feeling about this question of annexation in Canada than there is in the United States.

MEN OF MARK.

MR. IRVING'S book on America will be published in London and Boston on May 15.

JOAQUIN MILLER has in press a new novel, with the title "'49—A story of the Sierras."

A MONEY'S board cost Attorney Bliss nearly $200. Mr. Bliss evidently left very little pie for the other boarders.

MATTHEW ARNOLD'S latest utterance is the platitude that "most of us are not what we ought to be, not even what we know we ought to be!"

MR. JOEL C. HARRIS, the able humorist of the Atlanta Constitution, has just been elected a lieutenant-colonel of the Georgia National guards.

THE New York Medical Record says that doctors are generally self-hearted. The Record has probably never seen an allopath and homœopath collision.

MR. CHARLES READE, who is in declining health, always had a desire to visit America, but was afraid to undertake the voyage, because he knew he was subject to agonizing seasickness.

JOHN KELLY has washed off his war paint, stuck olive branches where his warlike plumes used to wave, and announced that he is tired of fighting and will support the nominee, whoever is nominated.

IT is said in favor of Logan's candidacy that every relative of his family is already provided for by the Government through his influence, and he can do no more in that direction if made President.

MR. CLINTON A. SNOWDEN will be reinstated as managing editor of the Washington Republican on the 1st of May. Under the new arrangement he is given a one-quarter interest in the paper. Frank Hatton is to be the nominal proprietor and the editor-in-chief.

GEN. CLOSERET of Communistic notoriety, generally believed and by some hoped to be dead, is discovered to be living quietly in Constantinople, and is thought to be wholly devoid of all desire to participate in any more revolutions. He protests to a recent interviewer that he did all in his power to prevent the murder of the Archbishop of Paris.

DR. WILLIAM H. DE COURCY lived in a house in Queen Anne's County Md., built with brick brought by the De Courcys from England more than two hundred years ago. This old mansion, "Cheston," situated at the junction of the Back Wye and the Big Wye rivers, was burned a few days ago. Among the valuable things saved were the family portraits, brought over in 1662.

ALFRED TENNYSON'S terribly bad work in the past few years in the poetical line, and especially his marked failures in his dramatic attempts, led to the plot which promoted him to the peerage. It was believed by his friends, including the Queen and the late John Brown, that if the poet could be persuaded to put up with a peerage he would lay down his pen. It is expected (and hoped) that the scheme will be successful.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

THE Massachusetts House has defeated the bill providing that wife-beaters shall be publicly whipped.

GOV. CLEVELAND tells the woman suffragists of New York that if they get their bill through the Legislature he won't stand in their way.

MRS. GOODALE and her two daughters, the "Sky Farm" poets, have taken a cottage for the summer at Redding, Conn., Mrs. Goodale's early home.

MRS. JANE M. SIMS has recovered a verdict of $600 as damage in a suit against the New York Dental College, for malpractice in treatment of her teeth.

AFTER having married three husbands Mrs. David Dutcher of Sullivan County, N. Y., killed herself because, as she said, none of them came up to her expectations.

THE Valparaiso street-car managers have placed women on the cars as conductors, and now have no farther need of "spotters." The women probably watch one another.

MME. JANAUSCHEK is mourning the death, at the ripe old age of 17 years, of a handsome white poodle, which had been her pet for years, and had previously belonged to Mrs. Scott-Siddons.

GEORGE ELIOT wrote, between 1859 and 1880, a series of letters to a friend in Algiers. These unpublished reminiscences have been handed to M. James Darmesteter, and are being printed in the Paris Debats.

MRS. AUGUSTA EVANS WETSON, the author of "St. Elmo," lives at Mobile. She is middle-aged, under medium height, inclined to be slender, with auburn hair and blue eyes and a general air of genius and refinement. She is in poor health.

THE snappiest, pertest and pluckiest of the twenty moonshiners captured in the mountains of Kentucky the other day was a lady of 19, dressed in petticoat, jacket and slouch hat. She was not only handsome, but strong as a mule, and could shoot like a professional, as was demonstrated to the serious hurt of several of the raiders.

THE Empress of Austria is getting on in years, but she is still pronounced to be the most beautiful of the royal women of Europe. She is proud of her hair, which is beautifully abundant, and of her waist, which is girlishly slender, and she maintains her fresh, clear complexion by going to bed betimes and getting up early, and by spending hours every day on horseback.

A TELEGRAM from Goldendale, W. T., says: 'Sheriff Wise, who has just returned from a 200-mile trip over the country, reports that the women who were summoned as jurors to serve during the May term of court are very nervous, and many will pay a fine rather than attend. He says it is astonishing to note the number of women opposed to suffrage. A canvass among the legal female voters of Goldendale shows that sixty-nine out of eighty-three are opposed to voting."

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The WORLD says: "Before the country makes up its mind to rid itself of the grand old party, it will demand to be satisfied that the Democracy is united and harmonious in favor of effective administrative reform and a strong American policy. The people want honest legislation, honest elections, a pure judiciary, the protection and education of labor, the proper restriction of corporate power, reduced taxation, economy and simplicity in administration and assured punishment for official crime. If the candidates of the Democratic party assure these reforms, the days of Republicanism will be numbered."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "The Logan boom is in a bad way. The Arthur boom is in a very bad way. The Edmunds boom seems to lack vitality. But the Blaine boom booms."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Mr. Eaton yesterday reported from the Judiciary Committee of the House a substitute for the Senate bill regulating the electoral count. It is very defective, and has on its face a partisan purpose. It makes no provision whatever for any settlement within the States of the disputes which may come regarding the electors of those States, and it provides that all votes to which objection shall be made, shall be decided by a majority of the joint convention: i. e., of the members of the Senate and House. This is simply, so far as it appears, a provision that any dispute that may come up as the result of the next election shall be decided by the Democrats in the House of Representatives. Virginia might easily present such a case. The Constitution does not explicitly forbid such an arrangement, but it is obviously opposed to the spirit of that instrument, which is that every State shall have the final and conclusive choice of its own electors. We shall be interested to see how Mr. Eaton can harmonize his bill with his State rights doctrines unless it is on the exopic principle of the famous case of the gored ox."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "If the combination of raids on the treasury under the pretext of constructing public buildings could be broken and beaten by Republican votes, it would be a good thing for the party and the country. There is no prospect that it will be beaten by Democratic votes. That party has control of the legislation in the house, with a majority so large that its worst members can generally do about what they please. With beautiful consistency they seem minded at present to cut off the revenue, and, at the same time, to vote away the public money. Thus they want to cut down duties on imports; many of them clamor for the repeal of the whisky tax and have a perfectly insatiable appetite for public money to be spent in their districts. Sad experience in the past does not seem to have taught them that lavish public expenditure in their districts cannot help them when public wrath at an outrageous robbery is once aroused. They will go on, without doubt, emptying the treasury to promote their own re-election, and cutting off the revenue to please free traders and moonshiners until another Avalanche of public indignation buries them."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Where the Readers of the Post-Dispatch Find a Hearing.

ST. LOUIS, April 8, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I notice a proposition is to be submitted to the next Council, asking that the streets be watered, and paid for by the city. Won't you (as I know you have done before) urge its acceptance? If the gentlemen of the Council could only realize what sorrow, moral, mental and physical, the dust brings upon us ladies of St. Louis, they would with one accord exclaim: "Aye! Aye! the bill shall pass." All whom I have consulted agree: It is only by taxation per capita that comfort can be obtained. It is almost impossible to find any one individual who will stand security for the entire amount demanded ere the sprinkler will make its appearance at all. I know whereof I affirm, for I've tried it. Last summer we suffered "untold" misery for the reason above stated, and if does seem as if we could not endure another such experience. Men of St. Louis! Ye, who have happy homes to protect, do it now, ere this invidious foe demolish all you hold most dear. A WOULD-BE-TIDY HOUSEKEEPER.

Pass Out the Other Door.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 10, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Why is it that at our Post Office a great many gentlemen insist upon coming out the same door they entered, at the same time knowing that there is an exit in the rear and at the north door, and causing great inconvenience and delay to all Post Office visitors on Sunday. The jam from 12 to 12:15 is so great that it takes all a person can do to enter, much less to let others out. It is a nuisance and ought to be stopped.

A CRUSHED P. O. VISITOR.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

N. C. M.—The trial of Warren Hastings began in 1788 and lasted seven years.

GRANT DUPRESNE—The Mercantile Library probably has the file you wish to see.

SUBSCRIBER—Idiots are not necessarily born so. Some people have become idiots in the vain efforts to read the Sunday editorials in the Republican.

STEAMBOATMAN—All three are wrong. A Creole is not a native of any State. A Creole is not a negro. A Creole is not exclusively a Louisianian, although the Louisianians think so. A Creole is a native of the North American tropics, descended from one of the Latin races of Europe. Practically there are none but French and Spanish Creoles.

Halstead's Faraway Look.
From the Chicago News.

Continued Democratic victories in the city of Cincinnati remind us that Col. Murat Halstead should be removed from the department of the Ohio and put in charge somewhere where his gigantic intellect will be appreciated and his titanic influence felt. We are not certain but what his transfer to the department of Mississippi would be fruitful of glorious results. He seems to be thoroughly versed in Yazoo County affairs, and when the wind is southerly no one better than he knows Eliza Pinkston's shade from the common, every-day, two-for-a-quarter spook.

Tobacco in the English Navy.
From the London Truth.

The Admiralty have published a set of stringent regulations with regard to smoking. Some of the orders seem a trifle grandmotherly. Smoking is only permitted during certain hours and in certain places. Only flag officers and captains are allowed to smoke in their cabins. Officers are forbidden to smoke in the streets when wearing their uniform, and the use of the fragrant weed is altogether denied to officers or boys under 18, whether ashore or afloat.

Would Pay More Attention Next Time.
French Fun.

At a marriage celebration the bride was requested to sign her name in the register at the sacristy. Excitement caused her fingers to tremble; she took the pen, signed and made an enormous ink-blot. "Must I do it over again?" she blushingly asked her husband. "No, I guess that will do, but—" "Oh, don't scold me! I will pay more attention next time!"

An Aged, Broken-Legged Buzzard.
From the Warrenton (Ga.) Clipper.

W. G. Braddy of Glascock County, Ga., states that a buzzard soars about his neighborhood which he has been seeing for the last thirty years. It is identified by a broken leg. Mr. Braddy is a gentleman of unquestioned veracity, and his assertion is sustained by the fact that the longevity of a buzzard is reported by scientists to approximate 100 years.

One More Trial Might Convince Him.
From the Oil City Blizzard.

Ingersoll has amended his creed, and now says that death is not a dreamless sleep, but there is Hope standing on the other side of the dark river with "sealed instructions." We are glad Mr. Ingersoll has got so far along in his theological studies. Another star route trial might convince him that there really is a hereafter.

A Butter-Making Lord.
From the London Truth.

Lord Scarsdale is going to establish a large butter factory at Kedleston, after the pattern of the one which was started by the late Lord Vernon at Sudbury, in the same county. It ought to be a success, as Kedleston is the center of an extensive and productive dairy country.

He Ought to Be Made to Bury Himself.
From the Norristown Herald.

An exchange says: "Even the dead may well be pleased to go to the grave amid familiar scenes and with only their friends about them." A dead man who would manifest displeasure under such circumstances doesn't deserve to have a funeral.

Ohio's Lambs.
From the Chicago Times.

The Ohio measure for the restoration of the duty on wool has been defeated, but the Ohio lamb will continue to frisk in festive gambols o'er the mead, unmindful that Congress has thus exposed him to the competition of the pauper lambs of Europe.

Something Bismarck May Ponder.
From the Detroit Free Press.

When that story about the Ohio hog that lived for 197 days buried under a straw-stack comes to the attention of Bismarck, he will just begin to realize the staying qualities of the animal he has affronted.

Courtship in Iceland.
From the Detroit Free Press.

In Iceland the nights are six months long, and when a young man hears his girl's father go down and whang the furnace at about half-past ten weeks, he begins to think that it is about time to go.

Good Hunting-Grounds.
From the Burlington Hawkeye.

"On the hunt for frauds!" Is the startling headline of a dispatch from Washington. Oh, well, that's the place to hunt for him. Just shut your eyes and fire both barrels. You'll fetch 'em.

The Longest Purse.
From the Chicago News.

If it should come down to a game of freeze-out between Payne and Blaine you can wager your gum-shoes Mr. Blaine wouldn't suffer for the want of blank checks.

Grip Lost.
From the Chicago News.

Gov. Crittenden of Missouri must be losing his grip. He allowed Kate Castleton to get away from St. Louis without trampling her beautiful peach-bloom cheeks.

It Seems So.
From the Philadelphia Times.

The tail of the Democratic majority is wagging the dog in the most heartless way.

MR. W. G. STEIGERS
Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH.

DID IT WITH A RAZOR

The Strange Conduct of a Despondent Young Lady—Probably Insane.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 11. — Mr. John M. Jenkins, the express agent at Lawrence, L. I., lives about a mile away from the village. His family consists of himself and wife and his niece, Miss Georgiana Brokaw, 23 years of age, who went to reside with him in September last. Her father, Runyan Brokaw, lives in Ohio, and is married to his second wife, which, it is alleged, was the cause of the girl's leaving home. After her arrival Mr. Jenkins noticed that she was despondent, but supposed she was homesick. Last Sunday evening she complained of having a headache and retired early. She did not awaken them on Monday morning as usual. After breakfast Mrs. Jenkins went to Miss Brokaw's room and forced it open. On entering she noticed a wild expression in Miss Brokaw's face, and asked her "What is the matter, Georgiana?" Miss Brokaw sprang from the bed, and in a terrific maniacal scream, exclaimed: "Now, I know all. I thought I understood the English language, but you and your husband have been dragging me and cursing strangers to my room. Oh, God! oh, God!!" and the girl fell senseless to the floor. Mr. Jenkins rushed up stairs. They placed the unconscious girl on the bed and gave her some coffee, which soon restored her to consciousness. Mr. Jenkins then asked her what troubled her, and she replied, in a dazed manner: "I don't know. I've been up all night; I couldn't sleep, I'll be all right again in a few minutes." She then laid down again. Mrs. Jenkins remained in the room with her, and in half an hour she arose,

APPARENTLY IN HER USUAL HEALTH

and sprightly, dressed and went down stairs. In an hour she returned to her room. She locked the door and put a table against it. Mrs. Jenkins went up soon afterwards and everything was quiet, and she concluded that Miss Brokaw was taking a nap. She did not disturb her, but returned at intervals of a few minutes. In one of her visits she was astonished to find silence issuing from the keyhole of the door. She knocked, but received no answer. She then broke in the door and discovered Miss Brokaw in the act of burning some letters in the wash basin; she had also set fire to the bed-clothes. Mrs. Jenkins extinguished the fire with the assistance of some of the neighbors, which her cries had brought to the house. The girl had also destroyed her own wearing apparel, tearing her clothes into shreds. Miss Brokaw was finally prevailed upon to go down to the dining-room and lie on the lounge, where she remained until evening. When Mr. Jenkins returned home he was more than surprised when his wife informed him of what occurred during his absence. Miss Brokaw seemed to be sleeping soundly on the lounge, and Mrs. Jenkins thought it better to have their tea in the kitchen, so as not to disturb her. They had just sat down to the table when they thought they heard Miss Brokaw cough. Mrs. Jenkins entered the room and was horrified at the sight that met her gaze. Her husband rushed in and there on the lounge lay the almost lifeless form of Miss Brokaw with her throat cut from ear to ear, the blood flowing from the gaping wound, and a razor tightly grasped in her right hand.

SHE WAS INSENSIBLE.

Mrs. Jenkins placed her head carefully on the pillow and tried to stop the flow of blood while her husband ran for Dr. Frederick, about a-half a mile distant. The physician soon arrived and sewed up the wound, which had almost severed the windpipe. Dr. Smack was also called and attended the unfortunate young lady. Both physicians give it as their opinion that Miss Brokaw will recover. Mr. or Mrs. Jenkins are unable to account for the conduct of their niece. She was a most exemplary young lady and had no young gentlemen acquaintances. She received a letter from Ohio once a week until about a week ago and seemed much distressed when the letter did not arrive. She was undoubtedly laboring under temporary aberration of the mind. She is 23 years of age and considerably deformed, having fallen when a child, injuring her spine. She has a sister residing with her aunt at Point Pleasant, N. J. Her sister was notified and arrived last night. She was greatly distressed at sight of her sister and wept continuously. She cannot account for Georgiana's strange conduct, and can only attribute it to temporary insanity.

A FRIENDLY BOUT.

Boxing Match for the Champagne and Cigars—Kiraly and Herbert.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 11.—"It completely eclipsed the Sullivan-Ryan mill," was the comment of Mr. J. Paxson at the St. Clair House last evening, speaking of a glove contest between Imre Kiraly and Frederick Herbert. Mr. Kiraly is the dramatic manager, and Mr. Herbert is an athlete who formerly traveled with many circuses as an acrobat and gymnast. The gentlemen are clever amateur boxers, and awhile ago they agreed to have a bout with soft gloves, the loser to present the winner with a basket of champagne and a box of cigars, and to supply dinner for a small party of friends at Moretti's and afterward a box at the Fourteenth Street Theater. The place of meeting selected was the front basement of Mr. Kiraly's residence, and Mr. J. Paxson was chosen referee. Last Tuesday afternoon Mr. Kiraly summoned his opponent and the referee. The presence of seconds was not deemed necessary. Mr. Kiraly weighed 160 pounds and Mr. Herbert 170 pounds. It was decided not to box any specified number of rounds, but to spar until the referee announced the victor. In the first round Mr. Kiraly was knocked down, and he retaliated in the third by felling Mr. Herbert. The eleventh round was celebrated by knocking over the referee's table and Referee Paxson, who fell with the table, and sustained several slight bruises. In fifty-six minutes the gentlemen were thoroughly exhausted, and they decided to cease boxing and share the honors alike, Mr. Herbert standing the champagne and cigars and Mr. Kiraly the dinner and the theater box. There were twenty-one rounds; Herbert was knocked down eight times and Mr. Kiraly five. Blood was drawn on both sides in several rounds.

DRAGGED HIM OUT OF BED.

A Modest Young Man Cowhided by Two Strong Southern Girls.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WAYNESVILLE, N. C., April 11.—A sensation was created here last night after midnight by the cowhiding of W. H. Johnson, a good-looking young man, noted for his largness. Johnson for some time past has been living at the house of an aged widow named Crawford, whose kindness would not permit her to turn him out. Her friends have repeatedly advised her not to submit to the imposition, but without effect. Last night after 12 o'clock the daughter and granddaughter of Mrs. Crawford went to her house and forcing open the front door, entered the room in which Johnson slept. The elder girl lighted the lamp. Johnson stared wildly around at his visitors, who ordered him to get up. "Leave the room first," said the frightened man. The two women, both strong and active, without further parley, pulled him from the bed and began belaboring him with cowhides. He was in his nightshirt and he beat a retreat to the hall. They followed and whipped him out into the street. His screams for aid brought out the police, who rescued him. The women warned him never to come into the house again.

IN THE EIGHTH ROUND.

Maurice Barrymore Knocks Out Andrew Dam With Soft Gloves.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The particulars of a glove fight between Maurice Barrymore and Andrew Dam, Jr., were made public today. Barrymore is the author of Madame Modjeska's play "Najeska," and is popular among members of the theatrical profession. He is recognized as an able exponent of the shuggers' art. Mr. Dam is the son of the proprietor of the Hotel Dam, and he also is considered to be proficient in the science of hitting, stopping and getting away. Tuesday night they met in the Hotel Dam and had an eight-round fight with gloves. Ned Buntlay was referee, Jamley Collier was Dam-keeper, and the seconds were: A. H. Canavan and Bob Morris for Barrymore and Dam respectively. From the first round to the last Barrymore had a decided advantage, and finally caused Dam to throw up the sponge. Eyes were made to water, and noses to bleed several times during the encounter, which was of the most exciting description. In the sixth round Dam was, it is said, knocked down and thereafter was so weak that, at the end of the eighth round, he threw up the sponge, and Barrymore was declared the winner.

Celebration—No. 1.

Survey of New York with this week's Spectator, Begin cuplon 10 cents. At all news stands.

BASE BALL LAW.

The Judges Who Will Administer it for St. Louis.

The Ross-Courtney Match—A Bad Jap—Diamond Chips, General Sporting Notes and Sundries.

The umpires' schedule did not entail much discussion or trouble, but was agreed to without any change whatever, and at the same time it is very interesting to the general public. The games in which the St. Louis Club participate will be umpired as follows:

May 1, 2, 3—St. Louis v. Indianapolis, at St. Louis.

May 4, 6, 7—St. Louis v. Toledo, at St. Louis.

May 9, 10, 11—St. Louis v. Columbus, at St. Louis.

By John Kelley of New York:

May 13, 14 and 15—St. Louis vs. Indianapolis, at Indianapolis; by John G. Valentine of Brooklyn.

May 17, 18 and 20—St. Louis vs. Toledo, at Toledo.

May 23, 24 and 25—St. Louis vs. Columbus, at Columbus; by Terrence Connell.

May 27, 28 and 30 (a. m.)—St. Louis vs. Metropolitans, at New York; by John Brennan of Indianapolis.

May 29, 30 and 31—St. Louis vs. Brooklyn, at Brooklyn; by Kelley.

June 3, 4 and 5—St. Louis vs. Athletics, at Philadelphia; by Chas. Daniels of Hartford.

June 7, 9 and 10—St. Louis vs. Alleghenies, at Pittsburg; by Brennan.

June 12, 13 and 14—St. Louis vs. Washington, at Washington; by Daniels.

June 16, 17 and 18—St. Louis vs. Baltimore, at Baltimore; by Brennan.

June 21, 22 and 24—St. Louis vs. Washington, at St. Louis; by George Seward of St. Louis.

June 26, 27 and 28—St. Louis vs. Athletics, at St. Louis; by Brennan.

June 29, July 1 and 2—St. Louis vs. Baltimore, at St. Louis; by Brennan.

July 4, a. m., 4, p. m., and 5—St. Louis vs. Metropolitans, at St. Louis; by Daniels.

July 6, 8 and 10—St. Louis vs. Allegheny, at St. Louis; by Daniels.

July 12, 13 and 15—St. Louis vs. Brooklyn, at St. Louis; by Daniels.

July 20, 21 and 22—St. Louis vs. Eclipse, at St. Louis; by Daniels.

July 23, 24 and 25—St. Louis vs. Cincinnati, at St. Louis; by Daniels.

July 26 and 27—St. Louis vs. Columbus, at St. Louis; by Seward.

July 29, 30 and 31—St. Louis vs. Cincinnati, at Cincinnati; by Seward.

August 1, 2 and 3—St. Louis vs. Eclipse, at Louisville; by Seward.

August 7 and 9—St. Louis vs. Cincinnati, at St. Louis; by Daniels.

August 10 and 12—St. Louis vs. Eclipse, at St. Louis; by Seward.

August 14 and 15—St. Louis vs. Columbus, at Columbus; by Brennan.

August 16 and 17—St. Louis vs. Cincinnati, at Cincinnati; by Brennan.

August 18 and 21—St. Louis vs. Eclipse, at Louisville; by Seward.

August 23 and 24—St. Louis vs. Ind., at St. Louis; by Brennan.

August 26 and 27—St. Louis vs. Toledo, at St. Louis; by Daniels.

August 28 and 30—St. Louis vs. Toledo, at Toledo; by Daniels.

August 31 and September 2—St. Louis vs. Ind., at Indianapolis; by Brennan.

September 4 and 6—St. Louis vs. Athletic, at St. Louis; by Connell.

September 7 and 9—St. Louis vs. Baltimore, at St. Louis; by Connell.

September 11 and 13—St. Louis vs. Mets, at St. Louis; by Connell.

September 14 and 16—St. Louis vs. Washington, at St. Louis; by Connell.

September 18 and 20—St. Louis vs. Allegheny, at St. Louis; by Brennan.

September 21 and 23—St. Louis vs. Brooklyn, at Brooklyn; by Valentine.

September 27 and 29—St. Louis vs. Washington, at Washington; by Valentine.

October 1 and 2—St. Louis vs. Allegheny, at Pittsburg; by Kelley.

October 3 and 4—St. Louis vs. Mets at New York; by Valentine.

October 6 and 8—St. Louis vs. Brooklyn, at Brooklyn; by Seward.

October 9 and 11—St. Louis vs. Athletic, at Philadelphia; by Daniels.

October 13 and 15—St. Louis vs. Baltimore, at Baltimore; by Valentine.

Ross vs. Courtney.

This match is exciting unusual interest amongst the knights of the scull, and the articles of agreement provide that Pinkington and Nagle shall place in the hands of some responsible person, to be selected by Ross and Courtney, on or before May 24, 1884, at 6 p. m., the sum of $2,500, "which said person or persons is or are hereby authorized to pay over to the winner of a certain boat race between said parties, to be rowed on Oak Point course, New York, on or about the 30th day of May, 1884, in accordance with the decision of the referee of said race, the sum of $2,000, and to the loser $500." It is further agreed and mutually understood that both Ross and Courtney agree to row a fair, square race for the money, and guarantee to be on the premises at Oak Point on or before May 24, 1884, six days before date named for race, and there remain until after said race has been rowed. Pilkington & Nagle agreeing to furnish them suitable accommodations during that time. It is also agreed and understood that Pilkington & Nagle reserve the right to make any such alterations in the agreements as may be necessary for the convenience or comfort of the public.

The conditions under which the race is to be rowed are as follows:

The race to be three (3) miles, one and one-half (1½) miles and return, to be rowed on the Oak Point course, New York, Friday, May 30, 1884, between the hours of 1 and 7 o'clock p. m. To start from boats anchored twenty-five yards apart and turn-stakeboats moored twenty-five yards apart one and one-half miles from starting point. To turn the stakeboats from right to left.

The referee to be chosen and appointed by Pilkington & Nagle on or before May 20, 1884.

The stake (or purse) holder to be chosen and mutually agreed upon at or before 6 o'clock p. m., Saturday, May 24, 1884.

Should the weather or water be unfavorable, the referee shall have the power to postpone the race until a future day.

A steamboat shall be provided for the referee and judges, and shall be paid for by the winner of the race.

The judges shall draw for positions before the referee calls the men to start.

The race shall be governed by the rules and laws of boat racing of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, except as changed or qualified by this agreement.

The decision of the referee shall be final and without appeal.

A Bad Jap.

In reply to the statement made by William R. Hayden, claiming that Matsada Sorakichi was the poorest athlete of the three Japanese he brought from Japan with his troupe, and that he bounced him on account of his inferiority and unpleasant disposition, Mr. R. K. Fox, Matsada's backer, says in a private letter to the sporting editor of the Cleveland Herald: "The statement that has appeared in one of our dailies purporting to come from one W. R. Hayden, in which he claims that Matsada Sorakichi is a humbug and that he, Hayden, brought the troupe from Japan, is untrue. The troupe were brought here by Philip H. Kirby, who has hired them out to Messrs. Hayden & Phillips on salary. Matsada is the champion wrestler and best athlete in the troupe. While in New Orleans he had a dispute with Hamado. They fought in a close room for nearly an hour and Matsada beat Hamado terribly, knocking out his teeth and doing him such other injuries as necessitated his removal to the Charity Hospital in that city. This so frightened the rest of the troupe that Manager Hayden refused to play Matsada any longer and left him in New Orleans to shift for himself. Matsada came on to New York, where he has since been engaged, and won several wrestling contests. Only two weeks ago I sent my representative to Messrs. Koster & Bial and offered to back Matsada against Homado or his partner and wager $1,000 that he could defeat either of them, but the offer was not accepted."

New Arrivals.

Mr. G. Mason's stable, from Illinois, arrived at Cote Brilliante yesterday. The following flyers are comprised: Joe Starkey, b. g. a., by Planeroid; Betty Bell. Eva K., b. m. 6, by John Morgan; Sally Doswell. Joe M., g. g. 5, by Watson; Cope Declaire. Joe Wynne, g. g. 5, by Watson; Gabrella. Nanny M., br. f. 2, by Whipsaw; Elida.

The following additions have been made to the Joan Davis string: Ch. g. 2 yr., by Gov. Bowie; Lady Barrston. Aristocrat, br. g. 4, by Aramus; Delia Hein.

The St. Louis Reserves.

The St. Louis Reserves will leave to-night on their first trip and will be absent for a month. The promising player and clipping out fielder, Walter H. Goldsby, will manage the men on their trip. They open to-morrow at Indianapolis, the teams being as follows:

St. Louis Reserves—Streuve, c.; Ringler, p.; Daly, Alvord and Anderson on bases; Hill, short stop; Goldsby, Hickman and Wagner in the field.

Indianapolis—Keenan, c.; McKeon, p.; Kerns, Downing and Callahan, on bases; Phillips, s. s.; Peitz, Dorgan and Thompson in the field. The nines meet again on Sunday; the Reserve then moving on Columbus.

Our First Visitors.

The first professional visitors to come to St. Louis will be the Fort Wayne Club, who will cross bats with the Browns to-morrow at Sportsman's Park. The Fort Wayne team is one of the best in the Northwestern League, and they are in good shape to show the St. Louisans some points on fielding and batting and will give them a good game to-morrow. The nines will be arranged as follows:

Fort Wayne—McDonough, c.; Brown, p.; Holland, Fisher and Walmsley on bases and Wood, Tindill and McKercher in the field.

St. Louis—Dolan, c.; McGinnis, p.; Comiskey Quest and Latham on bases; Gleason, short stop and Wheeler, Lewis and Nicol in the out field.

Play will begin at 3 p. m.

Diamond Chips.

The Minneapolis Club were in town last evening, and were en route to the east.

The Lucas amateurs will leave for Cincinnati to-morrow, they play the Union Club there on Saturday.

The Willows and Wedge House Clubs will cross bats at Compton Avenue Park on Sunday morning at 9:30.

The picked nine which is to meet the Unions to-morrow at Lucas Park will be selected from the best of local players.

Ted Sullivan wants to bet that the Union sluggers will not make more than ten hits off his delivery in to-morrow's game.

An effort will be made to make the Lucas Park, a popular one with the ladies. Many leading society belles have promised their co-operation.

Harry McHenry, the late catcher of the Carr Place team, has signed with the Rock Islands of Rock Island, Ill., and will leave for that place to-night.

Will you please publish the following and oblige the Little Finney's Base-Ball Club: E. Granly, c.; B. Corby, p.; E. Quinn, 1b; E. Burns, 2b; E. Corby, 3b; J. Shine, l. f.; R. Harris, c. f.; W. Daly, r. f. They will accept challenges from any nine composed of players under ten years old. Address Bauduy Corby, Captain, 3310 Finney avenue.

The Sporting Herald and Theatrical Review is the title of a new paper which has appeared in Philadelphia under the management of Mr. W. W. Hinckten, who is widely known in St. Louis. Mr. Hinckten comes from staunch journalistic stock, is a sharp, incisive writer and has ample experience in the newspaper business. The first number is bright, critical and interesting, and the new paper is bound to be a success.

The first of a series of games to be played between the Bernardine and Resolute Base-Ball Clubs took place at Cote Brilliante, and resulted in a score of 9 to 13 in favor of the Resolute. The first Resolute nine are composed of the following: J. Demoss, catcher; J. Boucher, pitcher; S. Reed, first base; M. Rodgers, second base; J. Atchison, short-stop; J. Devoto, third base; C. Joyce, M. Ewing, D. Buckley, fielders. Challenges should be sent to J. Boucher, secretary, Union avenue and King's Highway.

Four veterans met on a Fulton ferryboat on Monday morning by accident. They were Manager Cammeyer of the old Union Grounds—now a Brooklyn millionaire—Captain Robert Ferguson, worth his $20,000 carefully invested; Lew Pike, established in a good business, and Chadwick, the veteran of the Clipper. Ferguson was on his way to Baltimore to see about his investments there and to have a talk with Nick Young. Pike was about purchasing a new stock of summer goods, and the "Boss" was going to see his banker, and to note how stocks were quoted. There was quite a talk about old times and about loudest cigars in which Al Spalding and Joe Start were concerned.

Baldwin's Turf Exchange.

New Orleans spring meeting commences to-morrow. Books and combination on sporting events. Auction pools sold this evening and each day and evening during the meeting. No. 512 Olive street.

EQUINE REJUVENATION.

The Practice of "Bishopping" by Which Plugs are Made Prancers.

"You haven't any idea of the extent to which the practice of 'bishopping' horses is carried on in St. Louis," Dr. H. F. James, a veterinary surgeon, remarked this morning to a POST-DISPATCH reporter.

"What on earth do you mean by bishopping?" the reporter asked.

"Something new to you, is it?" the vet. answered; "most horsemen are familiar with bishopping, so called from the man who is credited with introducing it. It is also called 'faking' by some. For the benefit of the general public I may explain that the operation consists of rasping down the incisor teeth, scooping them and burning them with appropriate instruments in such a way as to give an old horse a young horse's mouth. It is useless to instruct the amateur how to detect the fraud. If a man deficient in practical knowledge has his suspicions he had better consult an expert."

"Have you met with any cases lately?"

"Last Tuesday afternoon I was called on to examine a pair of horses which had very evidently been rejuvenated. One of them was a mare which, as nearly as I could form an opinion, was in the neighborhood of 11 or 12 years of age. She had, however, been bishopped for a 7-year-old in a very artistic manner. The work was so well done that even good horsemen were taken in. The other was a horse well along in his teens. It had evidently been intended to have him pass as a six-year-old, but the job had been done in a very bungling manner."

"Is there no way of getting after the men who practice this trickery?"

"I believe that 'bishopping' is a penal offense in Missouri, but, from the extent to which it is practiced in St. Louis, the law must be inoperative. I should like to know what protection the public have against this fraud, whose duty it is to investigate such cases, and who are the artists who are thus flooding the city with the handiwork. I don't believe you could answer the last question, but by letting the public know these facts the POST-DISPATCH can put them on their guard and, perhaps, start a movement which will result in stamping out these nefarious practices."

Cattle at Miamus Brook.

By J. M. Tracy, to be sold by auction at Redneffer & Koch gallery, 1009 Olive, next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, April 15 and 16.

ROBBING UNCLE SAM.

A Post Office Safe and Its Contents Stolen—Missouri Matters.

CHILLICOTHE, MO., April 11.—The safe of the Avalon post office was carried away from that building Wednesday night, taken out into the country and blown up. The thieves secured $100 and a quantity of stamps.

TROY, Mo., April 11.—The Planters' House was damaged by fire to the extent of $1,000 yesterday.

JOPLIN, MO., April 11.—The residence of James Christmas, at the Cox Diggings, was destroyed by fire last evening while the family were away.

BUTLER, MO., April 11.—Bill Harris, a colored employe of George Smith, on Ouo street, lay down on a cot in the office Monday evening, and while in that position was fired at through the window, the ball striking him on the top of the head. George Pieg, colored, has been arrested on suspicion of firing the shot.

MARSHALL, MO., April 11.—A lot of household goods, silverware, books, tableware, all valued at $300, and a set of carpenters' tools worth $65 were found under the Methodist Church to-day. The goods were stolen six weeks ago, and were returned to their owner.

Fine Furniture.

We are just in receipt of several car-loads of the newest designs in furniture. All our stock is *entirely* new. No old stock, no old styles. All goods marked at lowest prices and in *plain figures*.

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & CO.,
607 N. Fourth street.

The Arkansas Fruit Crop.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BERBE, ARK., April 11.—The fruit stood the cold snap on the night of the 9th inst. without material damage, but it is cold to-day, and fears are entertained that a heavy frost will fall to-night, if the weather does not moderate. The thermometer is at 60 at 1 p. m.

Fine Vases, Elegant and Rich.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

Perfect Fitting Shirts.

During the past year we have had a great many gentlemen leave their orders with us for shirts who have been getting them made in New York City. They tell us that our Shirts fit perfectly and cost them over one-third less than they pay in the East. We have added every improvement we can to make them durable and artistic, and gentlemen who leave their orders with us can rest assured the Shirts must fit or they will not be allowed to keep them.

T. B. BOYD & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
WILSON BROS. & BOYD,
305 and 309 N. Fourth Street.

THE KEROSENE ROUTE.

A Terrible Threat and Its Execution—Scale Miners—Illinois Items.

SHELBYVILLE, ILL., April 11.—Thinking to frighten her husband, Mrs. Urswig of Stewardstown appeared before him last night with her clothes saturated with kerosene, threatening to burn herself if he did not make up a little quarrel they had had. He laughed at her and she went to the stove and set fire to her clothing. She died in great agony about an hour later.

PANA, ILL., April 11.—While Thomas, Robert and Buck Randall and a young man named Johnson were out hunting yesterday, Robert discharged the gun while loading it, blowing the top of his own head off.

DECATUR, ILL., April 11.—The Decatur coal mines have resumed operations with a force of scabs. About one hundred strikers are still out.

OLNEY, ILL., April 11.—Two thieves who robbed Mrs. A. Darling a few days ago, were captured yesterday in the bush near town by Sheriff Spring and City Marshal Shepherd.

JEFFERSONVILLE, ILL., April 11.—At the session of the Alton Presbytery yesterday the overture from the General Assembly providing for one minister and one elder to represent each twenty-four ministers was affirmed. The adoption of this overture will reduce the commissioners from 600 to 320.

VANDALIA, ILL., April 11.—The Mattoon Presbytery adjourned last night to meet at Pana the second week of September next.

CAIRO, ILL., April 11.—Bishop Seymour of Springfield conferred the sacrament of confirmation last night at the Church of the Redeemer.

CAIRO, ILL., April 11.—The Board of Health of Ballard County has declared small-box an epidemic.

Bisque Statuary, Lowest Prices.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust

A DYING COW-BOY.

The Bad Characters of Little River County, Ark., Must Go.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 11.—Vaughn, one of the cow-boys shot in the skirmish near Laynesport, is still alive, but will die. McAshworth, Collier, Eretwell and Dillard, the four others wounded, are desperately hurt, but will probably recover. No arrests have been made, except D. S. Simpson, supposed to have shot Vaughn, and he has been admitted to bail in the sum of $2,500. The Law and Order Committee of Little River County has been called to meet at Rocky Comfort to-morrow to take action on these frequently recurring outrages, and they will no doubt begin a campaign of extermination against bad characters.

Ice Pitchers. Lowest Prices.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust

HENRY WAS NO FOOL.

He Evaded the Law to Earn a Fee from Beecher.

As Henry Ward Beecher stepped out of the Southern Hotel yesterday morning he was accosted by Barney Fussel, a hackman. The preacher called Henry Henricy, who had a hack near by, and in this he rode to the depot. An eagle-eyed officer was on hand, and a short time afterwards arrested Henricy on a charge of occupying a stand not ordained by the Municipal Assembly. The evidence showed that previous to taking the learned divine to the depot, Henricy did not stand in front of the hotel, but drove in a slow walk from Fourth to Fifth streets. Henricy was discharged.

Table Cutlery. Lowest Prices.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

The Creek Troubles Settled.

EUFAULA, I. T., April 11.—The Creek troubles have been virtually settled. Checote and Speechee have concluded to abide by the decision of the Secretary of the Interior, and advise their supporters to do so. They are both Creek delegates to Washington under Perryman's administration, and have finally accepted the situation.

Gold Pens, Lowest Prices.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The North Presbyterian Church Literary and Debating Club will at its next meeting arrange for its annual picnic.

Next week Capt. Harry W. Smith will organize a lodge of the United Order of Honor. The lodge will be composed exclusively of Police Officers.

Herman Sellners, a lumber piler, fell from a lumber pile near Bissell's Point, and was severely bruised about the body.

The Muilanphy Savings Bank new building, Broadway and Cass avenue, will be completed in the next four weeks.

Bremen Lodge, No. 254, K. of H., has appointed a committee to arrange for a musical and literary entertainment, a pleasing feature of which will be a presentation to one of the officers.

Opera Glasses, Fine, Lowest Prices.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

Explosion in a Copper Mine.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., April 11.—A Daily Telegraph special states that a blast in the Calumet and Hecla Mine in the Lake Superior Copper District, killed Thomas Tremberth, and blinded Nicholas Johns. Tremberth leaves a family of eight children.

Diamond Ear-Rings, Lowest Prices.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

Suit on a Contract.

In the case of Field against Crecelius, Judge Lubke after hearing the testimony of the plaintiff this morning, gave him judgment for $1,800. The suit was on a contract for the delivery of some barbed wire machines.

419 OLIVE.

OAKES' CANDY AND ICE CREAM PALACE

Candies 40c per lb., 3 lbs. $1.

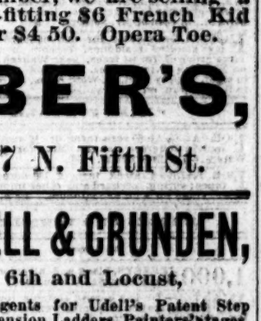
Purest in the World.

TO THE MOTHERS!

We take special pains in fitting our shoes on Children, as we know that when they are not properly fitted they will suffer in after years. We control the best makes of Misses' and Children's Shoes, and our goods are warranted, and prices no higher than paid for inferior ill-fitting Shoes.

A Blessing for the Ladies!

Is our line of NOISELESS COMMON-SENSE HAND-MADE SHOES, which for ease and comfort surpasses anything ever sold in this city.



SOFT SHOES FOR TENDER FEET.

NOISELESS, WELL FITTING, ELEGANT.

Remember, we are selling a perfect-fitting $6 French Kid Shoe for $4 50. Opera Toe.

ABER'S,
217 N. Fifth St.

DIED.

RYAN—April 10, at 12:40 p. m., MRS. BRIDGET RYAN, of Clonmore, County Tipperary, Ireland, mother of Thomas Ryan, Mrs. Ann Moore, Mrs. Kate Sharkey and Mary Ryan, aged 93 years.

Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Sharkey, No. 2233 Dodier street (new number), on Saturday, at 2 p. m.

Thurles, Tipperary, Ireland, papers please copy.

MY MOTHER.

[By Mrs. Kate Sharkey, nee Ryan.]

As die the embers on the hearth,
And o'er the floor the shadows fall,
And creeps the chirping cricket forth,
And ticks the death watch on the wall—
I see a form on yonder chair
That grows beneath the waning light—
There are the wan, sad features—there
The pallid brow and locks of white,

My mother, when they laid thee down,
And heaped the clay upon thy breast,
And left thee sleeping all alone
Upon thy narrow couch of rest,
I knew not why I could not weep—
The soothing drops refused to roll,
And, oh! that grief is wild and deep
Which settles tearless on the soul.

But when I saw thy vacant chair,
Thine idle bonnet upon the wall,
Thy book—the pencilled passage where
Thine eyes had rested last of all,
The trees beneath whose friendly shade
Thy trembling feet had wandered forth,
The very prints those feet had made
When last they feebly trod the earth,

And thought while countless ages fled
Thy vacant seat would vacant stand,
Unworn thy bonnet, the book unread,
Effaced thy footsteps from the sand,
And widowed in this cheerless world
The heart that gave its love to thee—
Torn, like a vine whose tendrils curled,
More closely round the falling tree,

Oh, mother, then for her and thee
Gushed madly forth the scorching tears,
And oft, and long, and bitterly
Those tears have gushed in later years,
For as the world grows cold around
And things take on their real hue,
'Tis sad to learn that love is found
Alone above the stars with you.

BIGGERS—On Thursday morning, April 10, 1884, at 9:15 a. m., MRS. VIRGINIA S. BIGGERS, relict of the late Geo. W. Biggers and daughter of Mr. and Mrs John Brook.

Funeral from her residence, 1306 Pine street, at 1 o'clock p. m., thence to the Third Congregational Church, corner Page and Grand avenues, at 2 o'clock on Saturday, April 12. Friends are invited to attend.

Charlestown, Va., papers please copy.

CHAMBERLAIN—On April 10, at the residence of her son, W. F. Chamberlain, MRS. FRANCES M. CHAMBERLAIN, formerly of Louisville, Ky., aged 75 years.

Funeral services from 1349 Morton street, Saturday, 12th inst., at 10 a. m.

Louisville Courier-Journal please copy.

KASTING—Mrs. PAULINE KASTING, beloved wife of August Kasting, at 12:35 a. m., April 10, aged 38 years.

Funeral from the family residence, 2716 Gamble street, on Saturday, April 12, at 1:30 o'clock. Friends respectfully invited.

UDELL & CRUNDEN,

6th and Locust,

Sole Agents for Udell's Patent Step and Extension Ladders, Painters' Stages, Trestles, etc. Large assortment of

BABY CARRIAGES, BOYS' WAGONS, VELOCIPEDES,

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Cedar Chests and all kinds of Housefurnishing Wooden and Willow Ware.

266TH EDITION, PRICE ONLY $1

BY MAIL POST-PAID.

KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Work on Manhood.

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretions or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2 50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1 by mail, postpaid. Illustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.

This book should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—London Lancet.

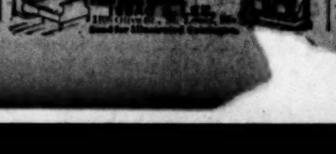
There is no member of society to whom this book will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—Argonaut.

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of others a specialty. Such treated successfully without any instance of failure.

HEAL THYSELF

MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.



AMUSEMENTS.

STANDARD THEATER.

Evenings, 25 and 50 cents. Matinees 25 cents. Every evening—Saturday matinee at 2 p. m.

PAT ROONEY

And His New York Star Company.

Sunday, April 13, benefit Fellow Fund—Lights of London.

POPULAR—TO-NIGHT.

The Great German Impersonator, Wards Irishlet, as THE MAID OF ORLEANS.

Saturday matinee—Gentry Week.

Saturday Night, April 12—GEO. F. HOLLAND.

Special.

Remember Saturday Night. Remember Saturday Night.

Mr. Pugh esteems himself peculiarly fortunate in being able to announce that the engagement of

MR. GEO. HOLLAND,

Supported by

Miss Constance Marielle

and the

Admirable Company of Comedians,

will begin Saturday Night, April 12, in a Grand Double Bill,

PINK DOMINOS

and ROBERT MACAIRE.

Remember Saturday Night.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

To-Night and during the week. The Great London Success.

QUEEN'S EVIDENCE.

By Henry Petit, Esq., author of "The World," "Black Y es," "In the Hands," etc., interpreted by Miss FLORENCE NOBLE, Mr. HARRY JACKSON and a powerful company. New and beautiful scenery and appointments.

N. B.—Matinee Saturday.

Next week, Robson and Crane.

EXTRA.

OLYMPIC THEATER,

Commencing Next Sunday,

THE COMEDIANS,

ROBSON and CRANE,

Sunday, Monday and Tuesday evenings.

MOTHER-IN-LAW.

"The wittiest comedy since Sheridan dazzled the intellectual world with his School for Scandal."—London Times.

Wednesday Evening—Robson & Crane's Boarding House.

Thursday Evening—Our Bachelors.

Friday Evening—Comedy of Errors.

Saturday Evening—Sharps and Flats.

Mother-in-Law Matinee Saturday.

Seats now on sale.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

To-Night and during the week,

BARTON COMEDY COMPANY,

In the New Musical and Comical Peculiarity of

"Wanted---A Partner."

Matinee Saturday.

Next Sunday—Haverly's Mastodon Minstrels.

EDWARDS' THEATRE COMIQUE,

606, 608, 610 and 612 S. Fourth St.

PROFESSIONAL

Matinee To-Day at 2:30 P. M.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

EVERY EVENING AT 8.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

Sunday, April 6, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, the great hit of the season, ATKINSON'S COMEDY COMPANY, in the laughable absurdity, without plot or reason, entitled

PECK'S BAD BOY!

In four acts and 1,400 laughs. A ton of funny stories strung together and played for fun.

Sunday, April 13—W. J. Scanlan in his great success, the "Irish Minstrel."

BASE-BALL

St. Louis Browns vs. Fort Wayne,

Saturday, April 12; Sunday, April 13,

AT

SPORTSMAN'S PARK, GRAND AV.

Game at 3 p. m. Admission 50c.

GREGORY'S FIFTH ST. MUSEUM.

New Attractions.

Little Ida May, the smallest of all little people, 21 years old and only 21 inches high.

Madame Fortune, the Missouri Giantess.

Mons. Le Compt, the human Salamander, drinking boiling oil and eating red-hot coals of fire.

Last week of M. I. W. Sprague, the living skeleton. New and amusing stage performances.

Open 1 to 10 p. m. One Dime admits to all.

ROLLER-SKATING

— AT THE —

ST. LOUIS NATATORIUM.

Cor. of Nineteenth and Pine Sts.

At the urgent solicitation of a number of patrons of the Roller-Skating Rink, the managers have decided to open the Rink for skating ONE MORE NIGHT this season.

SATURDAY NIGHT, APRIL 12,

WILL POSITIVELY BE THE LAST NIGHT FOR ROLLER-SKATING THIS SEASON.

The new Thompson-Houston Electric Lights will be used for the first time.

GRAND MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT

For the benefit of FRANK W. DANNE, at the

PICKWICK THEATER,

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 30, 1884.

Each ticket entitles holder to one chance in drawing for horse and wagon. Tickets, including gentleman and lady, to be had at Peters' Music Store, Bollman Bros. and Pickwick Theater.

I am now in charge of the

CHAS. P. CHOUTEAU,

and receiving applications for

STEAMER HELENA FOR EXCURSIONS

during the summer months. Apply 9 to 12 a. m. at Southern Hotel or address

W. R. THORWEHAN.

MISSOURI GYMNASTIC SOCIETY,

814 St. Charles St.

Exhibition of general gymnastic and athletic exercises, Friday evening, April 18, inst. First-class professional and amateur performers will appear.

P. M. PARHAM, President. A. B. HITCHCOCK, Treasurer. H. B. MOSELEY, Superintendent.

AMERICAN SIGN CO.,

House and Sign Painting.

216 OLIVE ST.

IRISH POPLINS.

PIM BROTHERS & Co

Irish Poplin Manufacturers,

DUBLIN.

New York Branch, 108 Franklin Street.

The Trade Only Supplied.

Purchasers are Warned against Imitations.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

EASTER Day—St. John's Church, corner Bickerly and Dolman streets—Rev. Stephen H. Greene rector. First communion at 7:30 a. m.; second communion at 10:30 a. m. The Apostolic rite of confirmation will be administered at the second service. The music will be rendered by a chorus choir of men and boys, assisted by quartet, and accompanied with organ and orchestra. Childrens festival service at 3 p. m. 4

LODGE NOTICES.

KILWINNING, R. A. Chapter, No. 50, will hold a stated convocation this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock. Work in the Mark and Past Master's degrees. Visiting companions are courteously invited. WM. RICHARDSON, M. E. H. P.
J. T. HOCOY, Secretary. f33

PROTECTION LODGE, No. 19, Knights and Ladies of Honor.—A special meeting of the Lodge will be held at 1123 Washington av., Friday evening, April 11, to make the necessary arrangements for the funeral of sister Virginia Biggers. Every member is requested to be present. By order of
OTTO E. SCHOEN,
f39 Protector.

DANCING.

DANCING.—Prof. Adams, teacher, Academy southwest cor. 18th and Olive. New scholars received Saturday afternoon and evening, April 12, and Wednesday afternoon and evening, April 16. Second and Third selection to-morrow (Saturday) evening. Prof. Adams. f16

DETECTIVE.

CHAS. D. BENNETT, 108 N. 4th st. (4th st., entrance to Merchants' Exchange), Rooms 7 and 9.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TRY Fish Lake with minnows from 1309 Morgan st. f3

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

1,000 JERSEYS, black and all colors, $1 89, reduced from $2 50. Leubries'.

ASTHMA CURED. Send address and 2 cent stamp. Missouri Formula Co., Station C, St. Louis, Mo.

A.—TONIEST shoemaker of the world. Keeps over a hundred different styles on hand. Shoes to order from $2 to $18. Paris, France, is nowhere. WEBER, 318 N. Sixth st., opposite Barr's. All kinds of repairing neatly done. 74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett 318 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

GARMENTS dyed and cleaned; coats and vests rebound. E. Surbled, 215 N. Seventh. 74

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. D. Lapidge, 619 and 621 Morgan st. 74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 15th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine. 74

PERSONAL—Persons wishing to dispose of their furniture and household goods will do well to call on Boyle & Leonori & Co., 1008 Olive st. 74

MRS. WILCUS, Tarest Fortune Teller, can bring separated lovers together; 928 N. new 15th st., between Franklin av. and Wash st., no sign out. 474

MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS always at Zeller's Book Store. No. 18 S. Fourth street. Just arrived, Mme. Demorest's "WHAT TO WEAR?" for spring and summer, and Monitor of Fashions for May; send for catalogue.

TAPEWORM AT WEBSTER.

Yesterday Mrs. Mary Kerrnish, of Webster Groves, was relieved of a monster tapeworm, measuring 51 feet, by Dr. Ramey, 1129 Olive st., without sickness. Mrs. Kerrnish is well known, and had tried many physicians before without relief. 474

WINDOW wire screens, mirrors; also picture, advertising and looking-glass frames made to order by Schaub & Schoenecke, 220 and 231 S. 8th st. 74

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Desirable brick-yard in Mt. Olive, Ill.; 6 stand and dome; coal Scents per bushel at bank; plenty clay dug. For full particulars address Fred. Buzzell, Mt. Olive, Ill. 4

FOR SALE—A rare bargain. 1307-1309 Washington av., the lease, good will, a part or entire furniture of 16 rooms, having seventy highly-respectable, pressing paying boarders; within one block of Exposition Building. For particulars inquire on the premises. f4

FOR SALE—Second hand store very cheap; low rent and good chance. 1438 Franklin av. f4

FOR SALE—Fruit, candy and cigar, with jewelry show case; a very cheap bargain. Ad. 702 S. 4th st. f4

FOR SALE—Set of spectacle frame tools, including lathe, rolling mill, draw bench and plates, wire gauges and necessary small tools for the business. Inquire of or address Wm. Sloane, 2304 Olive st. f4

FOR SALE—Drug store, with complete stock and fixtures, doing a good business, very cheap. Inquire at office No. 818 3d st. f4

FOR SALE—News depot and notion store, good stand, cheap. A 40, this office. f4

FOR SALE—One of the best laundrys in the city. C 11, this office. f4

FOR SALE—20-room boarding-house, full of good-paying boarders, centrally located and low rent; good property for the price, $300. See R. J. Wardlow & Co., 517 Chestnut st. f4

FOR SALE—Furnished room; 10 rooms nicely furnished, full of good-paying roomers; net profit $125 per month; terms easy. R. N. Wardlow, 517 Chestnut st., room 5. f4

FOR SALE—Good-paying hotels, boarding-houses, restaurants, furnished rooms, lodging-houses, saloons, cigar stores, confectioneries and all other kinds of business can be found at Wardlow's Business Exchange, 517 Chestnut st. f4

FOR SALE—Saloon; one of the best paying and best fitted up saloons on Fourth st.; will bear the most rigid investigation; is the city merchants' headquarters; cheap rent; easy terms. R. N. Wardlow, 517 Chestnut st., room 5. f4

FOR SALE—40-room lodging-house, centrally located and cheap rent; net profit $200 per month; will take partner. R. N. Wardlow, 517 Chestnut st., room 5. f4

FOR SALE—Fine ice cream parlor, confectionery and fruit store on Franklin av. with elegant soda fountain and living rooms attached. Price $800. Apply to J. J. Hoel, Belleville, Ill., or 1520 Franklin av.

PLENTY of sun fish and minnows at 1309 Morgan st. 50c per 100. f4

FOR SALE—A good paying laundry; expenses small; appoint interview. T 37, this office. f4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

1,000 JERSEYS, black and all colors, $1 89, reduced from $2 50. Leubries'.

$85 WILL buy Cotton Exchange membership. G 42, this office. f5

BABY BUGGIES!

In large variety for cash or on payments. Best gasoline or vapor stoves and ovens on same terms, and many other nice things at Ingalls, 1007 Olive st. 5

$100 WILL buy Cotton Exchange membership; dues for 1884 not paid. Roeder & Kuehle, n. e. cor. 4th and Chestnut sts. 5

BUY your minnows at 1309 Morgan st. f5

WATCH REPAIRING

done by experienced workmen. Key winding watches changed to stem-winding watches.

THEO. EAGLE, Fourth and Pine

FOR SALE—Family Sewing Machine, good as new; complete for $15; cost $65. 1121 Locust st.

ASK your druggist for Candy Bros.' Lime Fruit Tablets; 5c per box. 5

FOR SALE CHEAP—One Domestic Sewing Machine; perfectly new. T 43, this office. 5

FOLDING BEDS

For $19 $22 and $25, including best wove wire springs, the cheapest and most practical folding beds for dining-rooms, chambers, hall-rooms, offices, etc. Call and see them at 619 Olive st. 5

THE best clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

COAL MARKET—Hall & Co., 2120 Morgan; 10 bushels delivered for our cellar. Send postal. 5

F. W. BUSSE (late) 1206 Franklin av., sells pictures and looking-glasses on time payments; pictures framed in good style at low prices

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fixtures go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

BABY organs in spring and winter overcoats at Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—The furniture of a 9-room house, with 3 privileges of renting same. Call at 1941 Chouteau av., room number 5. 5

FOR SALE—Ice delivered at 25c per 100; send postal to R. N. Hall, 2120 Morgan. 5

FOR SALE—Globe for use of school; also a map, 5 feet by 4 feet. 15

FOR SALE—Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching. Pitkin and Copper strain. A. L. Clark, Bentchler, Ill. m16

FOR SALE—4 diamond rings at a bargain; 616 S. 4th st. 5

FOR SALE—Fox hound. M 36, this office. 5

FOR SALE—A quantity of Scott pickets picked 6 feet, to be seen at 4119 Washington av. Inquire at 1324 St. Ange av. 5

FOR SALE—Merchants' Exchange membership. Must sell at once; price $100 less than value. Address A 39, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Cooking stove (Quick Meal). New. 5

FOR SALE—Send postal to 427 S. 14th st. for good load of pine kindling for $1 50. 15

FOR SALE—Large animals roof dog-house for $4; small house to accompany. Call until 10 A at 2724 Wash st. 15

GAME and game bantam eggs for sale at 2551 Fair fax av. 15

FOR SALE—Large, excellent cow; with calf; one week old; daily yield from 4 to 5 gallons rich milk. H. W. Smith, Hill Road, Benton Station, Mo. Passes By. 9

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Scotch Collie pups; both sire and dam imported from Scotland. Ad. K 39, this office. f5

FOR SALE—100 perches of good rock cheap. John A. Lynch, 8th and St. Charles st. f5

FOR SALE—On time payments, all kinds of household goods at lowest prices. Goods bought, sold and exchanged. J. Nemnich & Bro., 1709 and 1702 Franklin av. 5

PATENTS obtained. C. D. MOODY 710 Olive st.

FOR SALE—Fine line of ladies' linen-lined trunks and valises at Cowperthwait's, 315 Locust st. s5

IMP'V'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

BUY A HOME WITH RENT MONEY.

An elegant 8-room modern house, near Lafayette Park; payments to suit buyer. W. S. Pope, 414 Olive st. f7

BARNARD, Real Estate Agent, 4101 Easton av., has for sale 3, 6 and 8 room houses, brick and frame, for cash or monthly payments; also 1,000 feet vacant lots on long time; two 4-room stone-front on North Market st., west of Goode av. 7

FOR SALE—Three-room frame house, just completed, on south side Delmar av., 500 feet west of Taylor av.; lot 23x150; $950. Terry & Scott, 621 Chestnut st. s7

FOR SALE—In North St. Louis, on Kossuth av., between Salisbury and Farrar sts., 7 new press brick and stone-front houses, 6 large rooms, large halls, with all modern improvements, will be sold at a great bargain; open daily for inspection; take Union Line cars. Apply at house or at office, F. H. Goss, 605 Chestnut st.; also lots furnished and houses built on monthly payments.

Houses Built on Monthly Payments.

Lots furnished and houses built to suit on monthly payments. Apply to Jos. E. Truitt, No. 2054 N. 8th st., from 10 to 12 o'clock a.m., and from 1:30 to 8 p.m. 7

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

3043 GLASGOW PLACE.

That handsome stone-front mansard roof dwelling of 12 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, two cisterns, stable with room for five horses, lot 50x206; price $9,000; must be sold soon.

WM. C. WILSON & CO.,
s8 619 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—VACANT LOTS.

100x223, Lindell, near Sarah	$ 60
100x223, Pine, near Sarah	55
100x194, Forest Park Boulevard	40
100x213, Leclede av., Cornelius	40
25x118, Fair av., near Grand	25
40x192, Fairfax, near Taylor	15
25x142, Ewing, near Clark av	40
80x160, Grand av., near Lee	25
35x57, Madison, near Glasgow	30
40x126, Elliot, near Penrose	30
50x107, Olive st., near Twenty-third	100
50x138, Warren, near Eighteenth st	45
50x127, Dollman, near Hickory	60
50x 80, Market, near Jefferson	40
25x132, Hickory, near Grand av	25
80x134, Franklin, cor. Channing av	70
110x213, Laclede, near Cabanne	50
40x140, Broadway, near Montgomery	70

LEON L. HULL & CO.,
Telephone 767. 519 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Choice dwelling, No. 1710 N. Grand av., 14 rooms, all modern improvements, stable, etc.

For Sale—Choice dwelling on Pine st., near Grand av.; front, side and rear yards.

4311 N. 16th st., elegant residence with large grounds, at a bargain.

Also fine dwellings and lots on Lucas, Washington, Chestnut, Delmar, Lindell and Vandeventer Place,

JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.,
8 206 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Two fine building lots west of Vandeventer av., on Washington and Pinney av., above Jos. Loring, 322 Chestnut st. 8

THREE, four, five and six room houses for sale in various parts of the city on monthly payments or otherwise; photographs of some of these at the office; mornings we give to outdoor business; to the office 12:30 to 6 p. m. J. W. McINTYRE & CO.,
House and Real Estate Agents,
103 N. 8th st.

J. G. JOYCE, civil engineer and surveyor; lots surveyed, grades given, earth, rock, etc., measured. 311 Washington av. and Mechanics' Exchange. f5

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

Kirkwood Hotel

Grounds and furniture, Wednesday, May 7, at 10:30 a.m. See advertisement in Globe-Democrat, and obtain plots, picture of the hotel, and full information from

WM. C. WILSON & CO.,
Real Estate and Financial Agents,
619 CHESTNUT ST.

FOR SALE—House of nine rooms and lot; good business location; in East St. Louis. Ad. Mrs. Wm. Benson, 2d and Convent sts., East St. Louis w6

FOR SALE—A fine large residence, with or without furniture, for less than half its cost and on long time; location near depot, float, and business center in Alton, Ill.; also at a great barzain 857 acres of heavily timbered land in Clay County, Ark., on the Black River; will take St. Louis city or county property in exchange. Call or address 716 Olive st., in care of Mr. Seibert. n6

FOR SALE—Or lease for one or more years my country residence, 10-room house, in large grove of forest trees, near Wabash R. R., on Meramec av.; churches, male and female school in sight. Apply to M. A. Wolff & Co., 105 N. 8th st., or to R. McLaran, on the premises. 9

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—An 80 acre farm or ¼ section timber land in Jefferson County, Mo., for $500. F. D. Waters, 517 Chestnut st. s19

FOR SALE—A stock farm of 160 acres; 60 under fence; spring, orchard and other improvements; or will trade for a lot or leasehold. 318 S. 7th st. f19

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

1,000 JERSEYS, black and all colors, $1 89, reduced from $2 50. Leubries'.

WANTED—To buy horse; suitable for carpenter; pay in carpenter work and building. Ad. G 38, this office. f11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—One driving horse and one work horse. Geiger, 913 Pine st. s12

FOR SALE—Pair fine coach horses, bays, at 75 Park place; will be there until Saturday noon. S. B. Jarvis. f13

FOR SALE—Amica, gentle family or buggy horse 6 years old. Inquire at 2200 Scott av., of this Carr st. m12

FOR SALE—A fine 4 built horse as can be, 7 years, 16 hands, good for any kind of work; also 4-year-old, works single, $55; fine buggy harness, $12; not one half value. Call at 2221 Carr st. s12

WANTED—First-class buggy horse. Dr. A. Blank, 1409 Franklin av. m11

FOR SALE—$35 will buy a handsome, young, gentle driving horse; good traveler; weight 1,000 lbs.; steam tinbs., well muscled; is worth $150 in any sale stable; give trial to guarantee. Private stable, 1416 St. Charles st. f12

FOR SALE—One 2-spring wagon suitable for carpenter or delivery; and one open buggy, both in No. 1 order, can be seen at 2721 Dickson st. s12

FOR SALE—A fine lot of carriages, consisting of barouches, surreys, park wagons, Jenny Linds, phaetons, buggies and 1 top delivery wagon; also 1 2d-hand top buggy in good order, at Repp & Long's, 111 and 113 S. Eleventh st. 12

FOR SALE—Family broke horse, buggy and harness cheap; also a Shetland pony 6 years old. Tower Grove Station, old Manchester road. s5

FOR SALE—A variety of new and second-hand vehicles, such as top and open buggies, carriages, surreys and road wagons. A. L. Edson, 620 N. 8th st. 12

FOR SALE—Open and top buggies and spring wagons, park wagon, light road wagon. 1604 N. Broadway. s13

FOR SALE—One two-horse ice wagon, or will trade for a one-horse wagon. Call at Ice Depot, 15 N. 10th st. Miller. f12

FOR SALE—A heavy set of single harness in good order; price $18. Call at Ice Depot, 15 N. 10th st. Miller. f12

ST. LOUIS SHAVINGS AND SAWDUST CO., office 1419 Park av.; orders by mail promptly attended to. 12

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

1,000 JERSEYS, black and all colors, $1 89, reduced from $2 50. Leubries'.

22 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—Newly furnished room for two gents; also 1 furnished room for light housekeeping; unfurnished back rooms. f13

320 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms for gentlemen. f13

603 WALNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms; southern exposure; terms reasonable. f13

613 N. SEVENTH ST.—Furnished front room and kitchen, for small family. $13 a month. s13

716 OLIVE ST.—Rooms with or without carpet and partition. Apply to Seibert, in gallery.

734 S. SIXTH ST.—Three rooms 2d floor. f13 KEELEY & CO., 705 Pine.

813 LUCAS AV.—Store 22x100, two shelving, suitable for manufacturer. Starkes.

912 LOCUST ST., near Custom House—One large front room, furnished for light housekeeping or sleeping; cheap. f10

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

916 SOUTH FOURTEENTH ST.—Neatly furnished room, also front parlor, convenient to the Washington and Chouteau av. cars. f12

1010 LOCUST ST.—Handsomely furnished front parlor and second-story front room; also one room for light housekeeping. s13

1117 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping, on first and second floors. 13

1123 FOSTER ST.—One nicely furnished room, $1 per week, for gentleman only, near 8th and Carr sts. s13

1124 ST. LOUIS AV.—Two or three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping for couple without children; reference exchanged. s13

1125 WASHINGTON AV.—Large, handsomely furnished room, suitable for two gents.

1209 WASHINGTON AV.—Front parlor, elegantly furnished, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife. s13

1306 MADISON ST.—Two basement rooms for rent. s13

1314 PINE ST.—Rooms, fur. and unfur., very desirable; location first-class; every convenience and home comforts; refs. ex. s13

1317 N. BROADWAY—Large, neatly furnished room suitable for two or three gentlemen; $8 per month. f13

1407 N. FOURTEENTH ST.—Two rooms and a stable. s13

1417 OLIVE ST.—A large, pleasant and well-furnished 2d-story front room for a party of two or three gentlemen; reference given and required. 13

1513 WALNUT ST.—Nicely furnished back parlor; also one unfurnished room on first floor. f13

1537 HOGAN ST.—One room with or without board, f13

1618 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front and back parlors, singly or en suite; bath and all conveniences. s13

1621 CASS AV., new No.—A suite of 3 rooms, fully furnished, 1st floor; refs. ex. Inq. at 1607 Cass av. f13

1635 LINDEN ST., between Lucas av. and Morgan st.—One furnished room for rent. s13

1722 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms or for light housekeeping. m6

1806 CARR PLACE—Two very desirable 2d-story rooms, completely furnished, for light housekeeping, or suitable for four young gents; gas and bath. f13

1816 N. ELEVENTH ST.—Three rooms to parties without children. s13

1816 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished 2d story room, $5 per month. 13

2009 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms on 2d floor; no. ex.; also unfurnished. s13

2225 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front room, southern exposure. 13

2227 FRANKLIN AV.—Three large rooms, 2d floor, all conveniences, $11 a month. s13

2626 OLIVE ST.—One fine, large, 2d-story front room and dressing room or suite. s13

2735 MORGAN ST.—Two very desirable unfurnished rooms on second floor, single or en suite. s13

2800 OLIVE ST.—Flat of six rooms and bath; must be desirable parties. s13

2829 FRANKLIN AV.—Two connecting rooms; bay window, alcove, southern exp., bath and board if desired. s13

2950 EASTON AV.—One unfurnished front room for rent. 13

FOR RENT—Flat of four rooms, within eight squares of Centenary Church, between Chestnut and Olive sts., for family of three; references. Address 702 N. 12th st. f13

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished front room, suitable for two gents, N. E. cor. Franklin av. and 14th st., 2d floor; $8. s13

FOR RENT—Rooms, single or in suits, for light housekeeping. Apply to March & Adams, Grocers, 203 N. 6th st. m13

FOR RENT—Finely furnished rooms in a good neighborhood for one or two gentlemen near Carr place; rent from $5 to $7 per month. L 49, this office. f13

TWO nicely furnished front rooms for rent; terms reasonable; by week or month; to gentlemen only. 809 and 813 N. 7th st. f13

ROOMS for rent in an elegant house, all newly and handsomely furnished, suitable for quiet gentleman or lady; first-class accommodations; terms to suit. O 28, this office. s13

WANTED—By May 1 three or four rooms for light housekeeping in good neighborhood. Address P 41, this office, stating terms. Refs. ex. f12

CHIPLEY & BARTLETT, HOUSE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS No. 203 N. Eighth St.

Rents Collected at One Per Cent Per Month

We have for rent the following new Flats, en suite 28th st. and Chouteau av., known as "The Chouteau Flats":

2800—First floor, 3 rooms and basement.
2802—First floor, 3 rooms and kitchen.
2802—Second floor, 3 rooms and kitchen.
2804—First floor, 3 rooms and kitchen.
2804—Second floor, 3 rooms and kitchen.
2806—First floor, 3 rooms and kitchen.
2810—First floor, 4 rooms and kitchen.
2810—Second floor, 3 rooms.
2812—First floor, 3 rooms and hall.
2812—Second floor, 4 rooms.
2806—Second floor, 3 rooms and kitchen.

Appiy at 2800 Chouteau av., grocery store, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., or at office of

CHIPLEY & BARTLETT,
203 North Eighth St.
Telephone No. 474. 13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1,000 JERSEYS, black and all colors, $1 89, reduced from $2 50. Leubries'.

2019 CHESTNUT ST.—Nine-room, bath, attached house with bells, hot and cold water, closets in bed rooms, hot water in laundry house; modern improvements; house open every day; darky in attendance; call and see. nice house. s14

4038 FINNEY AV.—One-story 3-room brick house, block west of Washington av. car stables. s14

4110 WASHINGTON AV.—Six-room house, water, gas, bath, w. c., stable, large yard; two cisterns. Inquire at 1324 St. Ange av. s14

FOR RENT—The two-story stone-front house, No. 2708 Stoddard st., containing 7 rooms and all modern improvements. $40 per month. Inquire 119 Pine st. f14

FOR RENT—West End—New stone-front residence; bath; electric bells and all mod. imp. 3708 Cook av. Inquire next door. s14

FOR RENT—Flats: northeast corner Olive and Ware av. S. Simmons, 620 Chestnut st. 14

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FOR RENT—In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for the summer, a furnished house with 9 rooms, hot and cold water, gas, and all modern improvements, situated on bluff, 3 blocks from Lake Michigan, 2 blocks from horse cars. Address L. Murdock, 957 Cambridge ave., Milwaukee, Wis. s14

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

515 CHESTNUT ST.—Desk room for rent on first floor. s17

FOR RENT—Three rooms and basement; stable for two horses if wanted; new building; 25th and Madison streets. f17

FOR RENT—A meat store, 12x45 feet, with two moveable partitions; also one room on 2d floor. Call at 1401 Franklin av. s17

Warehouse on Railroad for Rent.

New brick warehouse on track connecting with all the roads. E. Jungenfeld, owner, or J. B. Johnson, agent, 919 Olive st., Rooms 6 and 8.

FOR RENT—One floor of 311 N. Main st., 30x150 feet; elevator. 17

FOR RENT—A clean, dry cellar, 30x150 ft., suitable for heavy storage. 311 N. Main st. 17

FOUNDRY OR FACTORY.

605 and 607 S. Sixth St.

Will be rented low.
T. S. NOONAN, Ag't, 212 N. 6th st.

ATTENTION, LAWYERS!

Northwest corner Third and Pine, elegant offices, second floor, with iron vault, lately occupied by C. D. Greene, esq.
T. S. NOONAN, Agent.
f7 212 N. Eighth st.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—By a sober, quiet gentleman, room and board in private family. Address, with terms, G. E. Fallon, 917 Locust st. f28

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

LOT wanted west of Grand av.; state lowest price, where located and if it can be bought by installments. S 42, this office. s22

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—A business man, with $200 to take half interest in a new manufacturing business; no competition. S 42, this office. f23

WANTED—Partner with $15 to take half interest in good paying business. Apply at No. 813 Pine st. s27

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—To exchange real estate valued at $15,000 for a large tract of land in Tennessee. C 37, this office. s8

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature five cents a line.

PERSONAL—Go to Weston's Bakery and Ladies' Lunch Room; everything first class. 1417 Olive st.

PERSONAL—Custom House Restaurant and Lunch Room. Open for ladies and gentlemen. No. 623 Locust st. Everything the best. J. D. Cosby. 7

PERSONAL—Just received another dozen of those beautiful $22 sideboards. They are beauties. Smith's Furniture and Bedding House, 814 N. 6th st.

PERSONAL—Two young gentlemen, 26 and 28, who are at leisure every evening after 6 o'clock, would be glad to meet two young ladies who are fond of fun and of lively disposition. T 36, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Two young gents from the East would like to form the acquaintance of two quiet young ladies; object, social enjoyment; brains preferable to clothes. U 36, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Cheapest furniture and beddinghouse in the city. Smith's, 814 and 816 N. 6th st. 1

PERSONAL—A gentleman spending a week in the city every three months would like to meet a lady having a pleasant home that would entertain him during his stay; refs. exchanged if desired. I 41, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Will lady wearing grey fur cap and velvet dress, who got on car with lady friend at 18th and Olive about 1:30 and then got off at Jefferson av. and went over to Pine, who noticed gent sitting opposite in car, please send address where he can see her as same would like to get acquainted? N 40, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Will the lady with a bunch of white flowers in one hand and a parcel wrapped up in paper in the other, who got off the L. & N. train Thursday morning, send her address to B 40, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Will ladies who, on S. Broadway, re market, "Somebody likes you," favor gent by addressing P 40, this office? f1

PERSONAL—Woodland Garden can see Pet by appointing time and place. f1

PERSONAL—Small lady wearing blue silk dress and white kerchief around throat, who got on Franklin av. car at rock road, Wednesday evening, April 9, and put overshoes on in car and left car at 21st and Morgan sts. about 6 p. m.; by sending her address will hear from an anxious admirer. O 40, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Birdie: Yours received; would be pleased to meet you Friday evening about 8:30, 8th and Washington av. Howard. f1

PERSONAL—Bob: Did not get letter in time; will meet this evening, same hour and place. G 39. f1

PERSONAL—Five young ladies to sell Mme. Leaux's Complexion Beautifier; $10 a week. 1532 Benton st. f1

PERSONAL—A working woman would like to form the acquaintance of some good business man, one that would help her into situation. W 41, this office.

PERSONAL—L. Park: Blonde kept appointment for Wednesday and Thursday; will at be same place same time Saturday; write to B 41, this office.

PERSONAL—Worth: Letter received; waiting-room 10 a. m. Saturday. Marshall. f1

PERSONAL—X: Same place as designated before; would like to go in the country this evening. f1

PERSONAL—Same place, same time as last, to-morrow eve.; no dis. Northeast.

PERSONAL—Will Miss Mollie Phillips call or leave her address at this office for her friend, Will D.? Ad. P 42, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Carrie D.: Why did you not recognize your friend in front of Pettes & Lexhe's, 6th and Olive on 12:30 Sunday? Would like to hear from you. Ad. E 30, this office. f1

BOARDING.

1,000 JERSEYS, black and all colors, $1 89, reduced from $2 50. Leubries'.

626 MORGAN ST.—Mansion House; newly furnished and renovated throughout; room and board $5 per week; day board $1 50. 18

704 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Furnished front room, with board; private family; terms moderate. s18

920 BENTON ST.—Neatly furnished room, suitable for gentlemen. H 41, this office. f1

1106 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board. s18

1112 N. PARK PLACE—Large rooms, furnished or unfurnished; plenty of sun and pure air; large grounds. No. 1 table, by day, week or month, more comfort than had elsewhere for the money; 2 cars and free hack to Bellefontaine car, Washington av., 25 minutes' ride. s18

1125 PINE ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms on 1st and 3d floors, with or without board; southern exposure. m18

1127 WASHINGTON AV.—Pleasant rooms, nicely furnished; reference required; also day board. s18

1515 SPRUCE ST.—Furnished room, with or without board, near Union Depot. Day boarder wanted, Inquire for one week. f18

1528 S. ELEVENTH ST.—Wanted, a few good boarders in a private family; good accommodation. f18

1827 OLIVE ST.—Three nicely furnished rooms with board, second floor. m18

1831 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; ref. req. s18

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Pleasant rooms, nicely furnished, with or without board. s18

1927 FARIN ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board. s18

2102 OLIVE ST.—Large and small rooms, with board; day boarders accommodated; families supplied with meals. s18

2329 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms to rent, with or without board, prices moderate. f18

2910 OLIVE ST.—Second-story, front room; furnished or unfurnished; breakfast and supper if desired; ref. exchanged. f18

3327 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for two or three gents, with or without board. s18

A T Lafayette Park Hotel one suite and one single room with bath. f13

BEAUMONT FLATS, Jefferson avenue and Olive; family hotel; a few front rooms for rent; first-class table; day boarders accommodated; meals sent out. f18

FORD HOUSE, 1114 Pine street, private boarding. A handsomely furnished front room; terms moderate; use of bath free. s18

WANTED—Stylish lady boarder in quiet neighborhood; nicely fur. rooms; no refs. B 37, this office. s18

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

1,000 JERSEYS, black and all colors, $1 89, reduced from $2 50. Leubries'.

WANTED—To rent, by the year, in strictly first-class location, West End, and east of Grand avenue, 3 or 4 unfurnished rooms, in a strictly private dwelling house; family small and no children. Call or address R. J. Haire, 800 Olive st. s21

WANTED—By gent and wife, two or three unfurnished rooms, for light housekeeping; must be in good locality. Address with terms W 42, this office. s21

WANTED—By May 1, a flat of 3 or 4 nice rooms suitable for housekeeping by a family of three persons; location must be in walking distance of business center; refs. exchanged. Add. stating location and terms, R 42, this office. s22

WANTED—Persons having furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board, can have them rented by calling on Duffy & Co., 614 Olive st.

WANTED—By a young married couple a 3-room cottage or the upper part of a 4-room house; rent must be reasonable. Address S 41, this office. m21

WANTED—Four or five rooms on 2d floor by small family without children; refs. given. M 38, this office. f21

WANTED—To buy for cash, a small, clean house of from 3 to 5 rooms, centrally located. P 38, this office. f21

WANTED—To rent by the 1st of May, a 7 or 8 room house, in good order, in the western part of city; a prompt, permanent tenant; if house and terms suit. Ad., giving description and lowest terms by the year, P 38, this office. s21

WANTED—Two large rooms, south of Chouteau av. and east of 18th st. Ad. G 32, this office. f21

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

1,000 JERSEYS, black and all colors, $1 89, reduced from $2 50. Leubries'.

BEFORE going to Creve Coeur buy your minnows at 1309 Morgan st. f26

CANDY BROS.' Lime Fruit Tablets; 5c per box; your druggist sells them. 28

SILVERWARE.

The lowest prices at

THEO. EAGLE'S, Fourth and Pine.

POP CORN

Wanted, on the ear or shelled.

Blanke & Bro. Candy Co.,
608, 610, 612 Market Street.

WANTED—Parties wishing to adopt a beautiful boy 5 months old and healthy address B 41, this office. s26

WANTED—Babies of all kinds, for baby show, at Gregory's Museum; liberal wages paid mothers; also prizes given. 13 South 8th st. 26

WANTED—Ten car loads of good clean horn cobs; broken or short cobs will not answer. Wilde Lee, Lerse and Wash st. m26

WANTED—I want to buy a gold fixed lever for cash. Call on or address Mercer, 1439 Olive st. f28

WANTED—To buy two billiard tables and one pool table; must be in good condition. Pete Schenzer, Marquisboro, Ill. f28

WANTED—Customers for milk and unsalted for gentlemen. Mills & Averill, Merchant Tailors, 2, 4, and 6th and Pine sts. 28

MUSICAL.

BANJO lessons $5 per term at 1740 Papin st. J. F. McCarron. s27

PIANO and vocal lessons at reduced price. Fred. Tom, 921 Market st. s27

WANTED—To employ a young lady to teach music in family in country town; one that is willing to make herself generally useful; none but a country bred girl wanted. Apply to or address Y. L. G., Barnum's Hotel, city. s27

WANTED—To buy for cash, second-hand pianos and organs. Old No. 1317 and 1317½ Franklin av. 27

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—To borrow $200 for six months, on personal property worth five times the amount, at 30 per cent. interest. H 42, this office. f28

BOOKS.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 416 Pine st.

WANTED—5,000 standard old books. Drop note to Dan Linaman, bookseller, 4th and Washington

ALL SORTS.

BABY BUGGIES!

In large variety for cash or on payments. Best gasoline or vapor stoves and ovens on same terms, and many other nice things at Ingalls, 1007 Olive st. 32

ALL the newest and most artistic designs in paper hangings, window shades, lace curtains, pictures, etc., cheap at Stephens', 914 N. 5th st. 32

A THOUSAND business cards, $1.
A. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 1733 Franklin av.

BUY your scales at Baumann Scale Warehouse; the cheapest place in the city. 122 and 124 Market st. 22

BUTTER CHEESE. LARD. EGGS. HONEY.
WM. N. TIVY,
414 N. Second St.

BEST in the world—Candy Bros.' Lime Fruit Tablets; 5c per box.

LESSONS given in fancy work; new, pleasant and profitable; full course of lessons $2; no stamp for reply. D 35, this office. s22

D. STRAWBRIDGE, pattern and model-maker; wood and metal. 411 Morgan st., city.

CATTLE—A ranch in Montana will accommodate more stock; the owner will take any number of head for half the increase. Address K 40, this office. s22

NOW is the time to get your ice for the season, delivered in your ice box at 25c per 100 pounds. Miller's, 15 N. 10th st. f32

GOOD fishing at Long Lake; buy your minnows at 1309 Morgan st. f32

J. HARRISON, confectioner and restaurateur, southeast corner Jefferson av. and Eugenia st., has refitted his place, and would be pleased to have those wishing board to call, and will try and please you all, and would say to the public that I will furnish you with the best cream by the gallon. s22

PAINTING—Before you get your painting done get a bid from Hill & Mukish, 3 S. 16th st. 32

WANTED—Babies of all kinds, for baby show, at Gregory's Museum; liberal wages paid mothers, also prizes given. 13 South 8th st. 32

SPECTACLES
to suit all eyes.
SOLID GOLD SPECTACLES, $3 75.
THEO. EAGLE, Fourth and Pine.

PRESERVATION OF WALLS.

Stone fronts cleaned and disinfectation prevented. New brick-work kept clean and mortar joints preserved; old fronts renovated and made to look new; damp walls permanently cured. T. Hunt, 413 North Twelfth st. 32

WANTED—Washing and ironing done by the day, week or month at 2121 Scott av. f32

PARROTS, singing birds, pet an mal seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bonne, 625 Olive st.

$10 Will Buy

A handsome reclining chair which can be adjusted in eight different positions, making an easy or reclining chair, and is upholstered with the best of velvet. Sold for cash or on time payments. S. S. Drefus, sole agent, new No. 1724 Franklin av. No agents employed.

VASEL & CO., 1217 Franklin av., invite the attention of the public to their world-renowned "Swiss Health Bitters." They also keep a full line of the finest wines and liquors, at wholesale and retail; to be found in the city. Give them a call. 32

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. CLARK'S FEMALE TONIC cures all classes of female

A REAL TIP-TOP BARGAIN!

In Order to Close Our Entire Line of

E. C. BURT'S SHOES,

We offer over 100 pairs of Ladies' Fine French Kid Button Boots at $5 a pair; former price, $6.50. Come and make your selections at once before sizes are broken.

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.,

311 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Young man as salesman and to make himself useful generally. 209 N. 4th. s54

Cooks.

WANTED—Good steamboat cook [white preferred] to travel with a circus. Apply to John B. Doris, Belleville, Ill. f56

WANTED—Immediately, a good man as plain cook at 906 Pine st. w68

WANTED—Colored man or woman to cook; wages $20 per month. 2102 Olive st. s56

Laborers.

WANTED—For Illinois coal mines, 8 drivers and 30 miners; drivers' wages $1 75 per day; miners' 70c per ton in summer season; steady work. Quinn & Co., 307 Chestnut st. t2

Boys.

WANTED—Three smart boys at 817 N. 7th st. f61

WANTED—Boy well acquainted with the queensware business at 615 Franklin av. f61

WANTED—Boy to drive delivery wagon. Eagle Bakery, 719 N. 6th st. f61

WANTED—Boy. Shoe Store, 1023 N. 3d st. f61

WANTED—Boy about 14 to work in kitchen, etc. 716 Olive st. s61

WANTED—A boy about 12 or 15 years of age to travel in the city. Call at 3611 Manchester ave. s61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Competent male nurse. Apply immediately at Sisters' Hospital, Grand av. and Montgomery st. f62

WANTED—Two hostlers and One buggy washer at 2227 Franklin av. f62

WANTED—Colored man to take care of horse and cow and make himself useful. Ap. 714 Chestnut st. f62

TRY Queen's Lake with minnows from 1300 Morgan st. f62

WANTED—Live man with small capital to sell grocer's shelf goods. Ad. S 46, this office. f62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—Situation by a respectable, educated German lady (speaks English also), 30 years of age, as traveling companion with invalid lady, or family with children. N 25, this office. 577

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Lady wishes a situation as cashier, saleswoman, or to do writing in an office or at home; best refs. J 39, this office. s44

WANTED—Lady experienced in office work would like a position as cashier and assistant bookkeeper; would work for $6 a week. K 41, this office.

WANTED—By a young lady speaking English and German, situation as cashier in a restaurant or confectionery. E 42, this office. s44

Stenographers.

WANTED—Position as amanuenses by competent stenographer and type writist. Address L 5, this office. 41

WANTED—Young lady with some experience in type-writing would like a situation. G 37, this office. f45

WANTED—Experienced type-writer wishes position in wholesale house; can use stenograph. C 28, this office. f45

WANTED—Position as stenographer and typewriter. L 28, this office. f45

WANTED—Position as stenographer and typewriter; can write 125 words; an expert typewriter; best of refs. Miss Kate N., care Thos. Sexton & Co., St. Louis, Mo. s45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—First-class dressmaker wants work in families; terms reasonable. M 40, this office.

WANTED—Situation as seamstress in private family by day. N 41, this office. s46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—By intelligent widow a situation as housekeeper for hotel or refined widower's family; no objection to leaving city. Address S 36, this office. f47

WANTED—Respectable widow wishes situation as housekeeper for widower or bachelor; reference given. Address W 38, this office. f47

WANTED—Position by a lady as housekeeper, governess, or to take charge of linen and assist in sewing. Address M. H., 1420 Morgan st. f47

WANTED—Lady of good address and with reference wishes a position as housekeeper in hotel or private family; no objection to leaving city. Call or address M. A., 209 N. 14th st. s47

WANTED—By educated, intelligent young widow, a situation as housekeeper for hotel or refined widower's family; no objection to leaving city. O 26, this office. f47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation by girl to do general housework. 2117 Scott av. f48

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged German girl to do general housework in a small place in small family. 809 Wash st. f48

WANTED—Situation by a young colored girl to do housework and nursing. 1108 N. 19th st. f48

WANTED—Situation by girl to do housework. Apply for 2 days at 3423 Walnut st. (up stairs.)

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do general housework. Inq. at 918 N. 11th st. f48

CANDY BROS.' Lime Fruit Tablets for sale by druggists and confectioners everywhere. 48

WANTED—Girl wishes a situation to do general housework. Call at 1809 S. Broadway; no postals answered. s48

WANTED—Situation by reliable girl to do housework and dining-room or nursing or light housework. Ad. 1361 O'Fallon st., new number. s48

WANTED—Situation by a woman with baby 9 months old to do general housework. 1407 N. 22th st. s48

WANTED—Situation by girl of 15 to do light housework in small family. Call at 1321 O'Fallon st., Mrs. Dunn. s48

WANTED—By a colored girl, a place to nurse or to do housework. Katie, 1308 Gay st. s43

Cooks.

WANTED—A good steady woman wishes situation as cook in private boarding-house. Inq. at 918 N. 11th st. f49

WANTED—Situation to cook, work by the day, washing or house-cleaning; best refs. Address Agnes Horn, at Rosenthal's, Prairie av., bet. Bell and Finney ave. f49

WANTED—By a young lady of good address, situation as cook or housekeeper for a small family. P 43, this office. s49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation as wet nurse; best reference given. Call or address Mrs. J. Cosgriff, 3330 Lucas av. f50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Lady wants family washing to do by the day or week. Room No. 27, 2210 Franklin av. f51

WANTED—First-class laundress wishes to go out by day or week; references. 1219 Spruce st., in rear. f51

WANTED—By a first-class laundress, washing to take home; ref. given. 1209 Geyer av. s51

WANTED—To go out by day, ironing or washing. 826 N. 17th, upstairs. s51

WANTED—By a first-class laundress gent's wash and mending; will also take care of room if desired. Ad. Mrs. F., 811 Chambers st. s51

WANTED—Situation to take charge of a laundry; best refs. G 41, this office. s51

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A chance to go to Texas by two responsible women, one to take charge of dining-room as housekeeper, other as dining-room or chambermaid. Call at 1214 Pine st. for Mrs. Smith. s56

WANTED—Widow of good address would like all or night down town rooms to clean for rents. M 41, this office. s52

WANTED—Situation by a woman to go out washing, scrubbing and house cleaning. Please address Helmar's House, 708 S. Broadway. s52

WANTED—Widow lady would like situation as to do chamber work on some boat. 3 sh. this office.

WANTED—Situation by an experienced dining-room girl; can give best of refs. Ad. 1417 S. 18th st. s52

WANTED—Two girls want a situation in a restaurant or hotel, to come home at night. Call at 1716 new 16th st. s52

WANTED—Situation for a neat and clean girl 17 years of age, to learn printing or some light employment. Call at 1907 Benton st. s52

WANTED—Woman wants a place to go out washing by the day at washing or housecleaning. Call at 1120 S. 2d st. s52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

FOR quenching the thirst and purifying the breath use Candy Bros.' Lime Fruit Tablets. 50 per box.

PURE FRUIT ICES

—And—

ICE CREAMS

—At—

Leopold Mohr's CONFECTIONERY,

Cor. Chouteau av. and Fifteenth st. 66

WANTED—Near girl, 12 to 14 years, to go West and assist in small family; splendid home; no trash need apply. P 35, this office. f66

WANTED—Good girl to do washing, ironing and cooking. Please call immediately at 406 Morgan st. 67

WANTED—Girl to do cousers housework; pleasant home and good wages to a good girl. 2332 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; must be good cook, washer and ironer; wages $14. 923 Morgan st. s66

WANTED—Girl who would like a permanent home in the suburbs to do general housework. Inquire at No. 3110 Cass av. s66

WANTED—Good steady girl for general housework. Call immediately at 1436 Shrigley st.

WANTED—First-class house girl who can assist at table. 914 Locust st. f66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages; no washing. 2120 Clark av. f66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; one competent to cook. 1214 Chouteau av. f66

WANTED—Good white girl for housework at 317 N. 23d st.; must sleep at home. f66

WANTED—Good woman for general housework at 1314 Chouteau av. f66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in small family; ref. req. Call at 1823 Hickory st. s66

Cooks.

WANTED—Two neat Protestant girls, one to cook, the other for children and housework, in private American family at 2021 Rutger st. s66

WANTED—Good steady girl to cook, wash and iron in family of six; good wages. 2021 Washington av. s68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Girls, to learn dresscutting, at 1342 N. 16th st. s69

WANTED—Small girl to sew. 1813 Lucas av. f69

Nurses.

WANTED—Babies of all kinds, for baby show, at Gregory's Museum; liberal wages paid mothers; also prizes given. 13 South 8th st. 70

NURSE girl wanted, 14 to 16 years of age. 3276 Chestnut st. Come recommended. s70

WANTED—Girl 14 or 15, to nurse and help with upstairs work. Call at 1211 Hickory st. f70

WANTED—Nurse girl; one who thoroughly understands the care of children; must sleep home. 2636 Washington av. f70

WANTED—A nurse for babe 7 months old; German or English preferred. Apply at 2928 Washington av. f70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Two good, experienced chambermaids at Moser Hotel, Pine, near 8th st. f71

WANTED—10 first-class dining room girls this week at 312 Chestnut st.; $15 per month. f71

WANTED—Ladies on light, pleasant work at their homes; steady work and good prices paid. Home Fancy Work, 702 Olive st., room 2, upstairs. f71

WANTED—Two experienced hotel dining room girls. Address Post Office Drawer 99, Mexico, Mo. s71

WANTED—Steady employment can be given to fifteen girls, from 15 to 18 years of age. Apply 2700 N. 20th st. s71

WANTED—Married lady or widow of good address, on salary. Call 1429 Pine st. f71

WANTED—382 ladies to bring their baby buggies to be repaired, painted and upholstered 30 E. Lake, 1042 Washington av. s71

WANTED—Babies of all kinds, for baby show, at Gregory's Museum; liberal wages paid mothers; also prizes given. 13 South 8th st. 71

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING—Cutting and Dress Draping. Miss TAYLOR'S Parlors, for Murphy, 706 OLIVE st., N. 6th st., formerly corner 6th and Washington av.

COMPLEXION—Ladies, I guarantee to beautify all complexions, eradicate all liver spots, freckles, blackheads, pimples, sallowness, etc.; no difference of how long standing; consultation free. Miss E. Clayton, 1308 Pine st. s72

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Girl about 14 as one of the family at 1069 Olive st. f71

WANTED—Experienced agents to sell goods to grocers in city. 2040 N. Broadway. Call between 8 and 12 Saturday. s72

WANTED—Agents. Call at 1012½ Washington av. Something new. s72

WANTED—Immediately, fifty canvass men. Apply to Ernest Haley, boss canvasman, Doris' Circus, Belleville, Ill. s72

WANTED—Lady agents can make from $5 to $7 per day; call and see samples of the best selling article in the world. Mrs. J. B. Wallace, 114 N. 7th st. s72

WANTED—Men—Any man making less than $25 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. Inexperienced persons guaranteed 300 per cent profit; $30 a week easily made on $10 to $30. Men with more money offered a better chance. Write from any state for pamphlet, free. Address B. F. Merrell & Co., 27 N. Clark st., Chicago.

QUEEN PROTECTOR—Unprecedented inducements offered lady agents for this new rubber undergarment for ladies. Address with stamp, Ladies Undergarment Co., 9 S. May st., Chicago. 72

I. Q. HALTEMAN & CO.

(Established 1857.)

MANUFACTURERS

Steam Engines and Mill Machinery. COOK'S Flour and Bran Packers, with Williams' Pat. Registers.

AGENTS FOR

Rickerson's 6-in. Noiseless Roller Mills. Geo. T. Smith Middlings Purifier. Smith Centrifugal Reel. Richmond's Grain Cleaners and Bran-Dusters.

1511 TO 1518 SOUTH 3RD ST., ST. LOUIS.

"TWAS BUT YESTERDAY.

'Twas but yesterday!
Dost notice May?
That I met your smile of greeting,
All your girlish charms exhibiting;
Beauty needless of adorning,
Fresh as wild flowers on a morning
In the dewy May.
'Twas but yesterday.

And my heart that day
Were not hard to sway,
Had they brought a wild flower to me
With a say with white decay,
Dewy from among the grasses
Where the whispering Night Wind caresses
For Love came to stay
To my heart that day.

For Love came to stay—
Not the Night Wind's way—
Kissing each, he leaves the fragrant
Leaves seem with his kisses fragrant,
And the memory of their passion
But Love has another fashion,
And Love came to stay,
'Twas but yesterday.

WILL S. FARIS.

THE TALE OF AN UMBRELLA.

BY C. D. CARDINAL.

"Can that be Annie Shepherd?"

The speaker half rose to his feet and looked eagerly out of the window. The expression that settled upon his face left no doubt that it was Miss Shepherd.

"She has less common sense than any woman I ever knew," he said, with impatience.

The day was quite unfit for action, though eminently favorable for reverie and reflection. So all people of regulated habits would agree, but Miss Shepherd had seen fit to transpose the very evident intention of the weather managers, and had chosen to act rather than dawdle and dream. And Mr. Manchester, who was more orthodox, and who had done nothing all day but build air-castles, had denounced her accordingly.

Such a rain as it was! Nowhere can more triumphant deluges come out of high skies than in the Traverse region. The bucketsful that were poured into great washing sheets came from such an altitude that one's breath was fairly dashed out of one's body if caught in a sudden gust round the corner.

Summering! Pleasuring! And here at Harbor Springs it was cold as Siberia. A north wind that had come over all the ice of the poles had met a tremendous thundergust from the equator, and the two together were having it out. And, of course, as a part of an idle man's luck, this contest must occur on the very day he had set to take Miss Shepherd with him to a romantic dell he had discovered somewhere in the neighborhood.

"Is it possible?" he exclaimed again, as he worried about in his chair, evidently too much nettled with disgust to be able to keep still.

Now, Mr. Manchester had been hard hit. He, a typical Chicagoan—blonde, of course, rotund, mediumly bold, not very young—had been so well greased, so armed cap-a-pie, as it were, that the hit had literally stanned him, and everybody else, with surprise.

A well-delivered blow it must have been, sent by a cool hand and practiced eye. Whether it was feel or heart that was struck, time alone could show; if the former, probably, like Achilles, he would die of it; if the latter, the danger was not appreciable.

Seated in the comfortable hotel office, he had done nothing all this day but watch through the streaming windows the pelted and drenched street. The bulk of the tourist guests had gone on a steamer excursion to Mackinaw the night before.

He had been invited to join this party to the island, but after the adroit discovery that Annie Shepherd had declined going, he also had declined. His reasons for so doing were patent to every one but himself.

Then had followed that little episode of his invitation to her to join him in a walk next day. This had been hastily whispered in the hall on parting at night, and accepted with a nod and a smile. It was to be a wood near by, where a free, clear spring gushed and roared down a black-earthed declivity. It was one of the damnest, mossiest spots in the whole region. He had once found a bear's fresh track on the moss, and had christened it therefore "Board of Trade Glen."

But the rain had put a provoking stop to this plan. And Miss Shepherd had capped the peak of his disgust by pleading "headache" as a reason for keeping out of sight all day, he having called very early in the forenoon.

Yet there she went, or his eyes had lost their cunning.

It is true there was a lull in the rain, but none in the wind. And with a headache, what could tempt her out? Too ill to see him, and yet well enough to brave this tempest.

She went down the steps, clad in a gossamer, and with her embrella up—an umbrella big enough for two. She must have had the limbs of an Atalanta to move with such equable grace and strength, for the wind tried its wickedest to put out that ugly, sister-shaped thing, and to make her fine, slender outlines look fat. He caught a glimpse of a good, stout boot, seeming all the daintier for its stoutness. And watching and mentally taking in all the fine points, he kept up a scattering fire of ejaculation: "She'll get her death-cold." "Was there ever such an unreasonable, unprognosticable creature as she?"

She disappeared, fluttering like a loose-sailed pirate-craft around the corner.

He knew just about her course when he saw her turn to the right and bend herself to meet the blast, which was directly in her face.

He rallied his senses as he lost sight of her. Bang into his chair went the book he had not even pretended to read; up the stairs, two steps at a time, he sprang, and presently returned arrayed in Edinburg great-coat, and leisurely puffing a newly lighted cigar.

A good observer would have noted an hour before that the weather was likely to clear. There was a pale, yellow streak in the north and a tendency to lift and take flight on the part of the clouds. These signs were at the bottom of Miss Shepherd's venture, but Mr. Manchester's perceptions had been too long dulled by his native smokes for him to have detected the imminent change.

Consequently he was greatly astonished when, upon stepping along the veranda and spreading his umbrella, he found the rain had entirely ceased. As his friends well knew, foremost among the things he hated—there was a long list of foremosts—was an umbrella. So finding that he did not need one, he recklessly set his down in the rack in the hall and sauntered indifferently out.

He did not directly follow Miss Shepherd's route, but struck off into a street that was sure to intercept her. After much readjusting of hat and coat, he finally settled down to genuine hard work in meeting and resisting the wind.

It was a gusty gale. It smelled of the white caps that were tearing along the shore, and of the Norway pines, black with wet but unrumpled, that clothed the land.

He gave up his cigar at once as unpracticable, and flung it away. He was in sight of his wife of the future, for she, not offering as great a bulk of resistance as himself, had not got on famously against the opposing forces.

She had shut up her umbrella, but as she could not keep her gossamer within any decorous limits, she looked very much like a pedestrian balloon, and Manchester laughed to himself at the way the elements dared to trifle with her grace. A little refrain burst out in his hands:

I would call her—I should name her,
Hamadryad of the—Cauntchouc!

It was inglorious as to rhyme or measure, but utilitarian as to quality, as befitted a commercial man.

Now he put forth his muscle. He left off walking—he strode. She was flapping along the beach in advance with a streaming blue veil out for a pennon. But she did keep her feet admirably. If man couldn't have done better if she had been forced into petticoats.

Still he gained upon her sensibly. Ozone? Lung expansion. Or was it the tantalizing, never-twice-alike woman who eluded while she led—the woman with less common sense than he had ever known.

Zest there was, at any rate, that brought a ruddy color to his face and cleared away the discontent of the morning from his spirits.

He had quite overtaken her before she knew of the pursuit.

"Let me carry that umbrella," he said, without preface.

"If you please—it holds several pounds of water, and I am tired of it."

"I did not start till the rain was over"—an accent of self-righteous complacence on the personal pronoun.

"I was out just in time for the final dash," and she delivered over to him her water-soaked burden.

He shook it out, refolded it, twisted it into as close compass as possible, buttoned it, and then used it as a cane.

"Is this the way to Board of Trade Glen?" she asked, with mischevious glance.

"Quite the opposite—entirely opposite. But—shall we go there?" halting and half eager to carry out his first purpose.

"Oh, no. I think I prefer the open beach. It would be like a stroll under a street-sprinkler to walk in the woods now."

"How is the headache, Miss Shepherd?" moving along gravely after this rebuff.

A sudden expression swept over her face that looked to him like guilt. He directly felt a suspicion, half angry, half helpless, that he had been put off all day from seeing her by a mere hackneyed plea—a sort of feminine professional escape.

Before she could answer, he added: "Oh, it has served its purpose, probably, and died, like any other ephemera."

To have him crabbed usually amused Miss Shepherd; to have him ironical froze her into indifference; but the direct assumption that she had been shamming gave her an unwonted sense of pain.

The truth was, she had waked in the morning with the headache, and sent him a message to that effect when he had desired to see her at an unreasonably early hour. But it had passed off, and she had quite forgotten that it had ever been.

"Do you think that a headache is a part of my stock in trade?" she asked, with a high color.

"Oh, no! forgive me; of course I don't. If I did think that, it would be to class you with all other women in that particular. And in no particular are you like any other woman."

That was making amends with a vengeance. Silence followed the speech.

"Isn't this too much effort for you, Miss Shepherd—this battle with the wind?" after a pause.

"Oh, no; I like it."

"But if you were to take my arm I am sure that it would steady you until we get in the lee of that wood; then it will be very much easier."

"I do very well alone, thank you."

"H'm-m!"

"Is this a favorite promenade, Miss Shepherd? I should think it might be fine exercise to walk here when the sand is deep and dry. It must come over one's shoe-tops, and is as unstable as—woman's temper."

"Is that your strongest simile, Mr. Manchester?"

"I do not think of anything at present that would strengthen it."

"I do walk here frequently. Now and then I meet a stray Indian woman. You have noticed the grace of these squaws? It comes from their preference for the sand as a promenade. But they generally carry a basket of fish or a pappoose on their shoulders, to effect a proper balance."

"They are hideous. They don't walk—they plow."

"Try the beach some day yourself, Mr. Manchester, and see how easy it is to be graceful."

"It is easy now, at least," he said, significantly glancing at her, really brimming over with compliment, and anxious to get below the tart crust of her mood, into the lurking places of her sweetest humor.

She ignored him.

She halted now, tracing the faint ridges in the sand, where each outgoing wave left the record of its journey.

"They are all aspiring," she said; "but one washes out the trace of the other with just as little mercy as men show to the wave of their fellowmen."

"If the shore lines were always the same, this fresh, buoyant lake would be a stagnant pool. We should all die of it. Better the stirring and rubbing out than the standing still. Aren't the new wave-marks as graceful as the old?"

"Perhaps."

This half-satirical sparring was one of their customs. She seemed specially to delight in it. He was always glancing off into personalities—her personality—but she liked to reflect, and to say perverse things.

Just then a longer-reaching swash came boldly up and crawled all about her feet. Thanks to the stout boot, she got away with little wetting. But Manchester was distressed.

"Your feet are wet, Miss Shepherd."

"On the outside—yes."

"Be reasonable. The water must have crept inside, I am sure; and it is a great risk."

"I get them wet every day. I never suffer from it."

"I have a suspicion that, in order to keep you out of the water, one would have to command you to go into it. I am sure you would go dry-shod all your life if some one should plead with you to wade."

Oh, how she tantalized and vexed him.

"Really," in a half-injured tone, "they are thoroughly dry. I run no risk."

Manchester deliberated before he made any further advance. Then, lifting up the umbrella, and scanning it its entire length, he said, with some exasperation:

"How does it happen that for merely one asking I am in possession of his article? I should suppose that because I wanted to carry it I couldn't have had it on any terms."

"Oh, that is easily explained. You did not want to carry it—it was merely a stress of politeness that impelled you to ask to do it. If you had really craved the pleasure, of course you couldn't have had it."

"I hate an umbrella!" he answered with vehemence. "You can have it back, Miss Shepherd. It will serve as support instead of my arm."

"I get on very well without either," she replied.

No sooner was this uttered than a sudden whim on the part of the storm sent the rain pouring down upon them. It was a retiring salaam—an evasive au revoir.

There was a moment's grim satisfaction to Manchester in seeing the water dashed into her defenseless face. He would have felt thoroughly justified in leaving her to get the full force of it as long as it should last.

But pity and tenderness very quickly succeeded.

With great difficulty he opened the umbrella, took her hand with firmness, drew it closely within his arms, and sheltered her as best he could.

A group of dwarf pines was near, a little back from the beach in the sand. He drew her toward them, and they proved an excellent barrier against the storm. It was comparatively calm there, but she was forced to stand very close to him, so as to avoid the deluge.

He looked down into her glowing face. It did not seem at all to him as if either of them lacked good sense in being there. It was delightful, blissful.

"Would you have been as generous to me," he said, bending down to her, "if you had had the umbrella, and I had been trying by every means to pick a quarrel with you?"

"Quarrel?"

She lifted her eyes in surprised question, a moment, but dropped them at once with a vivid blush. She met something in his, which were at too close range to be evaded, that made her heart beat terribly.

But she rallied.

"I never quarrel. It is you who distract me always; and because I am not docile you——"

"I?——"

"Yes. You——"

"Yes, I—love you, Annie."

There was no escape, no room whatever for coquetry. To turn to the one side was to be drenched, to turn to the other was to be almost within his arms.

She was at a tremendous disadvantage. She wanted to laugh, but instead a little tremor went over her chin, and she began to cry.

How he comforted her, how he soothed her, let the umbrella tell, for in what then away from all observers until her self-control was quite restored.

When he lifted it again to take a peep at the prospect without she was smiling.

"Rival showers," he said, with a spark of malice.

The spark kindled no resentment. She would not seem to hear.

"Do you hate this umbrella?" was her adroit question to turn the subject.

Obscuration again caused by the umbrella's sinking once more over their heads.

Standing in the rain for a length of time may have romantic elements in it, but can never be wholly without anxiety or discomfort. Manchester liked one feature of it—the proximity.

But how kindly the umbrella had lent itself to their purposes, it had failed to keep them dry.

So they started homeward, arm in arm, as they had not come. He was tender, she compliant.

"How much sweeter a woman is who has been vanquished, than one born tractable," thought the victor.

The wind was now at their backs, and helped to speed them along. It must have had a sense of the ludicrous about it, too, for it suddenly got under the umbrella, and almost carried it out of Manchester's hands. The handle would stay with him, but the top would not." It made a complete revolution of itself, in other words—turned the wrong side out.

Miss Shepherd was forced to relax her grip on her lover's arm; his energies were centered elsewhere. In one moment more the fatal "yes" would have been spoken; but fate interposed a hiatus, as fate is apt to do.

Manchester had a great deal of obstinacy that was wont to come to the front in emergencies. Neither his attitude nor gait was at the present moment dignified, but he manifested a determination not to be conquered by an inanimate thing he had so often reviled.

He was in a fine chase after it, when his hat caught the contagion, and went flying off his head in advance.

Then disgust overcame him. He gave the umbrella a gay toss, and, bareheaded, returned to Annie. She was laughing very merrily.

"I can live without them," he said, taking her hand and drawing it through his arm; "but I can't live without you. Give me your answer, Annie."

"Ah, but look at yourself! You run great risks in being so uncovered!"—with the same accent of concern that he had used about her shoes.

"No matter. Tell me!"

He was irresistible.

"Yes, yes, then; but do save my umbrella!"

He gave her a broad-daylight kiss, and then went after the recreant article, while she did the same for his hat.

They were a very contented twain when at length they reached their hotel, neither of them seemingly the worse for the weather.

Manchester found, in accordance with the universal law, that his umbrella had been obstructed during his absence from the hall where he had left it. His was a nice silk one, slim as a cane, imported, while this one he held in his hand was meant for bucolic uses only.

"Never mind," he said, as they parted at the foot of the stairs, "one umbrella will hereafter do for both."

Wedding and Visiting Cards.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust

GUARDING A BILLION DOLLARS.

The Money Stored in Wall Street and Vicinity—How It is Protected.

From the New York Mail and Express.

"I suppose there are stored in the banks and safe deposit vaults in Wall street and vicinity not far from $1,000,000,000," said Mr. Robert Pinkerton to a reporter for the Mail and Express as he sat in a comfortable easy chair in his office in Exchange Place. "I may be a trifle out of the way in my estimate, but not very much. The protection of all this wealth requires the services of a large number of men in addition to the usual mechanical and electrical devices employed for that purpose. The bulk of this large sum of money is stored in the vaults of safe deposit companies. The vaults are built of fire-proof and burglar-proof material, and are made as secure as modern invention will allow. They are connected by electric wires with the nearest District Telegraph office. Armed watchmen pace to and fro in the rooms upon which the vaults open. These men are required to give a signal over the wire at stated intervals during the night in order to prove to the proper authorities that they are faithfully attending to their business and that nothing of an evil nature has happened. If the signals are not given an armed posse of men are at once sent to the vault in question. In addition to these watchmen there are other watchmen who patrol the street in front of the building in which the vaults are placed. Private watchmen and detectives are also on the lookout for suspicious persons. You would think the precautions I have already mentioned would be enough to protect the property, would you not? There is, however, one more protection. Police from the several stations down town pass along the streets at intervals during the night, and keep a careful watch of strangers found on their beat. In the morning, when the vaults are opened and large amounts of specie, stocks, bonds, etc., are taken out, detectives accompany the messengers to and from the offices to which the property is to be conveyed. I am of the opinion that it would be a difficult matter for an armed mob to force its way into any of the great deposit companies' vaults, for a few men within, well equipped with rifles and cannon, could defy an army of desperadoes.

NO GOOD BANK ROBBERS.

"Are there as many professional bank robbers now as there were formerly?" inquired the reporter.

"I don't believe there is the making of a regular gang of first-class bank burglars among all the thieves of this country," replied Mr. Pinkerton. "Nearly all the old professionals have either died or have been arrested and put away in prison, and the younger men don't seem to have the ingenuity of their predecessors. Look at the noted bank burglars who have been caught and shut up within fifteen or twenty years. There's Jimmy Hope, who was arrested in California for robbing the Manhattan Bank of this city; Bob Scott and Jimmy Dunlap, the Northampton bank burglars; Scotty Sims, Charley Bartlett and Eddy McGuire, who were released from prison two years ago, after being in jail fifteen years for "lifting" the Bowdoinham Bank in the State of Maine; George White, alias Bliss, for participating in the robbery of a Concord, New Hampshire, bank; Langdon W. Moore, alias Charley Adams, who cracked the safe of a private banking house in Boston; and finally, but by no means least, Max Schoenbrun, one of the most successful burglars who ever lived. After cracking the safes of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and the Ocean and West Maryland Banks he escaped from this country and went to Belgium, where he was arrested and sent to prison for a term of fourteen years. Besides these I might mention Joe Chapman, Ike Marsh, Charles Ballard and others. Many of these men were hunted down by detectives from our offices. The young burglars are now exercising their skill upon jewelry safes in different parts of the country. They have met with such success that the jewelers of the United States have been compelled to organize themselves into the Jewelers' Security Alliance for the purpose of mutual protection. The burglars were first taught by Max Schoenbrun that the Little safe could be opened by knocking off one of the iron hinges of the door. They learned their lesson well and have profited by it. A Lillie safe was cracked in Brooklyn and another in Troy only a few weeks ago by some of these very men.

DETECTIVES AT PARTIES AND WEDDINGS.

"Are detectives employed to protect ladies wearing diamonds at parties or the theater?"

"Yes, it is customary for wealthy ladies to employ detectives to guard them, whenever they appear in public wearing costly gems. You will find my men at nearly every fashionable wedding, reception, party or even funeral that takes place in this city. They go to the weddings dressed as guests, and mingle with the crowd without attracting attention. They watch the expensive gifts presented to the newly married pair, and have a care lest well-dressed thieves succeed in slyly removing the diamonds from the dresses of the dear friends who may be present. Detectives must be sharp, quick and level-headed if they are to amount to anything in criminal work. Our agency takes no cases involving family matters. Much of the work done by us involves the looking up of the habits of clerks in banks and business houses, and the employes of express companies who have the handling of large sums of money. It is the rule of some establishments or companies to have the habits of their employes examined yearly. If a man is found to be spending more money than he earns, or is becoming reckless in his expenses, he is warned by his employer, and, if he still persists in his course, is dropped from his position. When important business interests are at stake, merchants or bankers cannot afford to have in their offices men who have the least bit of irregularity attached to their habits of living. Opera singers and actresses who in certain scenes wear expensive jewelry or precious gems, employ detectives to watch them while at the theater. We had a detective with Patti for months when she was singing in the West. Sarah Bernhardt would not travel without one."

EUROPEAN DETECTIVES.

"How do American compare with European detectives?"

"The systems employed on the other side of the Atlantic have developed a finer class of detectives than we have on this side. The Scotland Yard detectives in London have the reputation of being the sharpest in the world. John Shore, the chief inspector, is probably without his equal in the detective service. His men are sent to all parts of the world in search of criminals. The Old Jury Detective Force is another strong corps of detectives. Their work is confined more especially to the banking district of London. The French detective system is more like that employed here than the English. The Chief of the Secret Police Force of France is G. Mace, a man of great courage and keen penetration. He has been in the service thirty years, and is only 45 years of age. The headquarters of the secret police are located in the Palace of Justice on the Seine. When Napoleon III. was at the height of his power 'The Service of Public Safety,' as it was then called, became a mere political machine for executing the wishes of the nobility. After his death an effort was made to purify the service, and was successful. A large number of the older and more experienced men were discharged and new men put in their places. It is now claimed that the young men who are now growing up in the service in Paris will in a few years become the most skillful detectives yet known. The methods of work used by Mace are the best yet discovered by experience. His men are unknown to the public in their professional capacity. The old French inn-keeper who serves your coffee in the morning may be in the employ of the police. The detectives work with the utmost care and secrecy and are rarely suspected. They have long been a terror to the evil-doers of France, and have brought thousands of desperate criminals to the bar of justice.

THE FIRST DETECTIVE AGENCY

in this country was founded by my father, Allan Pinkerton, in 1848. From a humble beginning the business has been extended until to-day our firm has offices in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, and employs about 150 detectives. The men who work for us are from all classes and conditions of society. It is a mistaken idea which many people hold when they believe that one detective can do all sorts and kinds of work equally well. The truth is that the man who does what may be termed 'society' work is wholly unfit to work among the criminal classes. The one must spend most of his time with the young bloods, drinking champagne and smoking Reina Victorias, and the other must consort with thieves and consume vast quantities of beer and cheap cigars."

Fine Lamps, Lowest Prices.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

Lecture in the Lime Kiln Club.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Pickles Smith was requested to walk up the hall, and when he had come to a halt before the platform Brother Gardner said:

"Brudder Smith, I has bin informed dat you has been sued by a grocer for a bill of fo' dollahs."

"Yes, sah."

"De bill was fur oysters, dried peaches an' jellies?"

"Yes, sah."

"And why didn't you pay it?"

"Kase Ize hard up, sah."

"Now, Brudder Smith, de member of dis club who kin afford oysters on a salary of $7 per week kin afford to pay fur 'em. If dat debt ain't squar'd up befo' de nex' meetin' you will h'ar sunthin' drap!"

"Yes, sah."

"In bringin' dis performance to a close," said the president as he nodded to Samuel Shin to strike the triangle, "let me say to one and all of you dat de present ailment of dis kentry am de want of common sense. De man who airns $7 per week wants to hb an' dress as well as de man who airns $12, an' dis piles up debts an' brings about trickery, fraud and communism. Nobody am satisfied to be what he am. When de poorest of de poo' will go hungry sooner dan let anybody know dey can't buy fried oysters. De members of dis club who hankers fur luxuries made fur de tables of millionaires kin make up his mind to pay fur 'em or be known in dis hall no mo'. Let us perambulate hosewards."

Cups, Solid Silver and Plated.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

A Race with a Whirlwind.

From the Charlotte Observer.

A remarkable and thrilling incident of Tuesday's storm was related to the reporter by a party who was traveling on a train on the Chester and Lenoir Narrow-gauge Railroad at the time the incident occurred. The train had passed Lowerysville and was speeding in the direction of Lincolnton. When all on board were startled by a roaring sound that could be distinctly heard above the noise of the train, and on glancing back they saw an immense whirlwind tearing along the railroad track, following directly behind the train at a rapid rate. The engineer was among the first to see it. And realizing what the consequences would be if the whirlwind overtake the train pulled the throttle wide open, and an exciting race began. The whirlwind was more than 500 yards behind the train when the anxious passengers soon became aware of the painful fact that it was gaining on them. There were several ladies in the car, and they cried and carried on at a rate, while the men danced about the car and encouraged, vainly yelling as they did so, to the engineer to put on more steam.

The race was kept up in this manner for miles, when the train turned a curve in the road. As the whirlwind struck the curve it left the railroad track, passed straight on through the field and struck the woods. It left the track in many places, and for yards behind the train. Trees were uprooted, and all the passengers were thrown from their seats.

M. J. Steinberg
303 N. 4th Str.
All the Late Style
Hats

NOTICE.

To all Green Dealers—The question just now is, Why is it that J. Grundmeyer ships fine vegetables the year around? The reason is because he is the only gardener in St. Louis that makes a specialty of filling city or country orders.

Railway Ticket Rates Reduced.

To Chicago, Kansas City, Denver, Omaha, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Nashville, Buffalo and 300 other points.

J. W. Stockbridge, R. R. Ticket Broker,
705 WASHINGTON AVENUE (under Lindell Hotel.)

CITY NEWS.

THE justly famed "Anderson" and Belmont four mash whiskies and all other liquors in quantities to suit, at lowest prices, delivered free by James Lupe & Co., 334 and 336 Olive street.

THERE is no attraction like a beautiful skin. Pozzoni's Medicated Complexion Powder gives it.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

SMOKE J. I. Mayer & Co.'s New Nickle Cigar. One agent (dealer only) wanted in every town in America. Sales, 12,000,000 annually. Write
J. I. MAYER & Co., St. Louis.

PANTALOONS a specialty. Measures taken and made to order from $5 upward. Geo. B. Wessels Tailor and Draper, 1211 Washington avenue.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Jacques, 705 Chestnut st.

OLD Dr. Whittier, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, may be found from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., where remarkable cures may be had of blood diseases, impediments to marriage, etc., all diseases of indiscretion, excesses, inaulgences. Safe medicines; consultation free. "Health, Beauty, Longevity," 250 pages, sent sealed, 50 cents, or at office.

CITY NEWS.

A coal oil lamp exploded last evening at No. 2007 Market street and occasioned an alarm of fire.

James Minor's building, corner of Taylor and Garfield avenues, was slightly damaged by fire last night.

Lewis Barber, at No. 1516 Poplar street, has at his house a 4-year-old colored boy who is lost from his parents.

Great trains are at work trying to devise some signal by which the harbor boat can be notified when its services are wanted as a fire-fighter.

A bid of $7,500 has been made for the lot of ground which forms the subject of controversy between the Lucas heirs—the Academy of Science and the Historical Society. The Exposition Company is the bidder.

John Dunham, a carpenter employed on the new Exposition building, fell off a scaffold yesterday and was injured so badly that his life was despaired of. He resides at the corner of Arsenal street and California avenue.

T. W. Biebinger, Ed Breitenstein, Philip Gruner, jr., Aug. Kriekhaus, Arthur Olshausen, August Leisse, C. Th. Uhlmann and Hugo Wagner were elected trustees of the German Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Germania Club held its annual meeting last night, and an election of directors took place. The following is a list of the members of the board as reorganized: Leopold Methudy, president; Rudolph Schuienberg, Albert Strueke, Dr. F. Kolbenheyer, E. C. Friber, Richard Hospes, W. A. Dittman, C. B. Fritsch, H. Eisenhardt, A. Stoffregen, E. Ulrici, John Endres, and C. B. Strief.

The North St. Louis Turner Hall Association held an election of directors, resulting in the choice of the following: Chas. W. Alsmeyer, F. H. Brinckman, Chas. J. Doerr, Brust Giesenhahn, Louis Gruner, Albert Haeseler, Louis K. Hammer, Chas. Kreuer, Hugo Muench, Oscar W. Raeder, William Schreiber, Julius F. Vogt and Jos. Weber.

Wm. Manning and Henry Meyer are in the hands of the police awaiting the improvement or death of Frank Stevens. The three quarreled and fought over a game of cards at a saloon on the Gravois road, near Jefferson avenue, on March 30, and Stevens was taken home unconscious. No report was made of the matter at the time, but yesterday, when a fracture of the skull was discovered by the attending physician, the police were notified and the arrests made.

Don't Die in the House.

"Rough on Rats" clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers. 15c.

Folding Beds.

Buy the best. The "Williams" patent is *the* best. See them at
BURRELL, COMSTOCK & Co's.
Sole Agents, 407 N. Fourth street.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The brewers of Des Moines, Ia., are going to test the prohibition law.

Comptroller Knox will resign to go into the banking business in New York.

The Emperor of Germany will meet Queen Victoria at Darmstadt on the 17th.

The Haytien Government has put into circulation the dreaded $7,000,000 paper money.

The Swiss Government, at the request of Spain, has expelled Ruiz Bonilla from Switzerland.

The editorial and composing rooms of the Daily Times, Detroit, Mich., fell a victim to the fire fiend Thursday.

The Nova Scotia Legislature has extended the franchise in municipal elections to widows and unmarried women.

Andrew J. Koerner of Indianapolis, convicted of murdering his wife, has been sentenced to hang on the 27th of June.

The Dominion Government will soon ask authority to negotiate two loans of $1,000,000 and $3,000,000 to meet maturing small loans.

Stephen Taylor, the fugitive County Clerk of Miles City, Minn., has been brought back from El Paso, and there is talk of lynching him.

The Senate has authorized the President to recognize the African International Association as the ruling power in the Congo region.

The Democratic Campaign Committee will print for distribution 100,000 copies of Senator Vest's speech on the marine and navigation laws.

The English Government will subsidize Aroub Khan, who is detained by the Persian Government at the urgent request of England.

James Reed of Marshall County, Ky., taking advantage of the absence of his son, ravished his invalid daughter-in-law and then skipped the country.

The differences between Nubar Pasha and Clifford Lloyd have been arranged. The latter will be purely an Egyptian official with the functions of Under Secretary.

The Belgian Chamber of Representatives has voted to prohibit soldiers from voting, and also clergymen, except in communes where they lived before they entered the priesthood.

A delegation of Osage Indians has complained to the Interior Department against the allotment of their lands in severality, preferring to hold their territorial capacity.

The French Government has demanded the payment of an indemnity from the Haytien Government for losses in the riot of September last. The French and English have also large claims.

Officials and Robert Hughes, two railroad men, have made affidavits that Pocahontas's white elephant was an ordinary elephant painted white. Agent Gray for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will have Mr. Forepaugh hauled up.

[illegible] Interesting Magazine.

[illegible] number of the St. Louis Telephone, a [illegible] magazine, published and edited [illegible] and supplied with capital reading [illegible] youthful contributors, is a very [illegible] to the serial literature of the [illegible]ms, essays, stories, editorials [illegible]ble and much other classification [illegible]teresting "High School" [illegible]der the supervision of Mr. W. J. S. Bryan.

THE CRANK.

Some Curious Information About Very Curious People.

How the Police and the Coroner are Annoyed by Mysterious Visitors—Incidents Brought Out by the Laclede Hotel Suicide—A Detective's Futile Endeavor to Shadow a Crank.

Coroner Nidelet and a POST-DISPATCH reporter were busily engaged in the official's private office at the Four Courts a few days ago, examining under a microscope the effects of the mysterious Mrs. Rogers, who committed suicide at the Laclede Hotel, when the search for a clew was interrupted by a knock at the door. "Come in," shouted the Coroner, and a moment later a tastily dressed man poked his head in the door; "I'm glad to see you; what can I do for you?"

"I thought," began the man, slowly, "that I might know this dead lady. I knew a lady at Charleston, S. C., in 1861—"

"And you think," interrupted the Doctor," this might be the same one. Could you describe the lady you once knew?" The man began a minute description, but before he had proceeded very far the courteous coroner assured him that the dead woman could not possibly be his friend, and the visitor took his departure perfectly contented with his reception and the results of his interview. As the door closed the Doctor turned to the reporter and said: "That's one of my regular cranks. He comes on every provocation. He is of an argumentative turn of mind, but by receiving him politely I can always save time and trouble."

The visitor was only one of an army of cranks who haunt this particular office during any local excitement which comes within the jurisdiction of this office. The efforts of the police and Coroner to identify the body of Mrs. A. M. Rogers developed several eccentric characters whose faces were new to the officers in the eastern wing of the Four Courts. Among them was a well-dressed, haughty man of about middle age, who put in appearance about a week ago. Calling at the Coroner's office he was met by Clerk Spalding, of whom he demanded in an abrupt way, "Are you the Coroner, sir?" When informed of his mistake he closely inquired how soon he might expect that officer. On being told he drew a chair near the heater, and without any further ceremony seated himself and was soon absorbed in a paper which he took from his pocket. In a few minutes Dr. Nidelet arrived, and, saluting the stranger, inquired the nature of his business. "I want to see the contents of the unknown woman's trunk," demanded the man.

"Are you a relative or a friend, or do you expect to identify the body or —" inquired the Coroner, leaving a reasonable pause by which he expected the stranger would identify himself.

"No, sir," answered the man testily.

Similar inquiries were made with similar results, the strangers obstinately refusing to give any satisfaction. Dr. Nidelet explained that

THERE WAS NO GOOD REASON

why the lady's effects should be ransacked by everybody who was curious enough to unuertake the work. The man then offered to pay the doctor for the permission, but was promptly informed that the city attended to that part of the business. Promising to carry his point the crank departed, and about an hour later called on Chief Harrigan to compel the Coroner to grant permission. Assuring him that Coroner Nidelet was an efficient officer perfectly capable of attending to his own business, the Chief refused to undertake to regulate the Coroner's business. A second demand was made but, without receiving the permission. Since this unsuccessful debut the anxious gentleman has not been heard from.

A face frequently seen by reporters and officers at the scenes of murders and accidents wherein loss of life occurs is that of a grey-eyed, grizzly, determined looking man cleanly and comfortably dressed. He makes no inquiries but catches what explanations he can from bystanders. He was for a long time unknown until a short time ago when Judge E. A. Noonan unexpectedly identified him. "His face looked familiar at the first glance," said he, "but I could not place it just then, though I now recognize him beyond doubt. By the way, there are a number of gentlemen in the city who would readily remember him from a little incident that occurred about eight years ago at the old Southern Hotel. A number of gentlemen were in the habit of meeting in the Southern rotunda. They noticed a man who came there regularly, but for what purpose no one knew. He never spoke to any one, but took a chair and sat aside and apart from everybody else. Numerous were made to draw him into conversation, but they all failed, as he unceremoniously repulsed those who accosted him. The hotel people knew his face well, but that was all they did know about him. One evening somebody remarked his entrance, and he came up for a general discussion. No one knew anything about him. A private detective happened into the rotunda, and a purse was at once made up to fee the detective to trace him. Next evening the gentlemen met to hear the report of the detective, who it was agreed should shadow the man. Well, he reported that after leaving the hotel the man walked out to Grand avenue on Olive or Pine street or some of those streets, and then across by Tower Grove Park, and then walked leisurely in through that thinly settled part of town across the commons south of Lafayette Park. About midnight he stopped at one of those houses just south of the engine house on old Fifth street, letting himself in by a night key. The following day the detective waited until the man left the house, when he applied for a room and made inquiries about the man. The landlady did not even know her tenant's name, and said she rarely saw him more than once a week. He occupied a back room on the second floor, to which he attended himself, leaving strict orders that it should not be entered by any one except with his permission. He was obeyed; it seems, because it had a padlock of a very peculiar pattern on the outside. He apparently did not rely on the door lock. When the key of the house did go to his room there was nothing unusual about it, except the three trunks which the occupant had. Nothing further was learned, however, and the parties who hired the detective got but poor satisfaction for their money. A few months later his identity and his "racket" were accidentally revealed. Some of the passenger agents of the railroads here noticed that the demand on their advertising time-tables, which are placed in buteaus at the various hotels, was

UNUSUALLY HEAVY AT THE SOUTHERN.

Every day the box was replenished and the next morning it was found cleaned out. They agreed to place several hundred in each box, to ascertain how stiff a demand there really was for them. Well, to cut a long story short, they disappeared, and the railroad detectives were put on the case. The result was the arrest of this mysterious old fellow, whose name was John Templeton. He was traced to his place on Fifth street. The room was searched and thousands of these railroad time tables found bundled up and ready for transfer. The old fellow had actually made his living for months by stealing these time tables and advertising dodgers and selling them for old paper. Well, he was arraigned in the court for pilfering and I don't think I heard many petty cases handled more shrewdly than he handled his. He successfully made the point that the original owners of the bills had virtually surrendered ownership and there was neither trespass nor any other ground to stand a case of larceny on. He was discharged and I think has been away from the city for several years, as I never saw him until lately."

Among the crowd of curious people who frequent the Coroner's office is one who has a mania for burying the dead. He was brought prominently to the front while the officials were trying to unravel the mysterious encounter between Charles Cowgill and Charles Elerbeck. About noon one day the workmen at the Lucas building in the course of excavation on Ninth street, opposite the Custom House, found the two men locked in one another's arms in the cellar. Both men were unconscious, and the following day Elerbeck died at the City Hospital. The Coroner preserved and kept the body for over fifteen days awaiting Cowgill's return to consciousness, that he might testify in the case. In the meantime the old man called frequently and developed a wonderful interest in the case, offering at first to bury the body himself or to contribute a dollar towards doing so. In the meantime he wrote back to Kingston, Canada, where he taught school in 1848, and identified the dead man. Relatives forwarded money to bury the deceased, and this was promptly reported to the Coroner, through whose co-operation the old pedagogue found himself enabled to give the body a decent burial.

Up to a year ago a well-known face at the Morgue was that of an old white haired man who daily called at the exposition to view the remains of the unknown dead. On entering his glance ran along the slabs. Often he passed out without a second look, but often he waited for his turn in the curious crowd to gaze upon some poor unfortunate. Among other peculiarities it was noticed that he never looked at a female form no matter how interested the rest of the crowd might be in her. Day after day he called, speaking to nodding to any kindly face he discovered in the motley group without opportunity offered. One day he called at the Morgue office and asked permission to go in to the exhibition-room. It was granted, and he hurried over to one of the slabs where the body of a young man lay. He stood beside it for a moment gazing intently on the features, but turned away shaking his head, a sorrowful expression supplanting the

LOOK OF EXPECTATION

that had lighted up his face a moment before.

"Are you looking for any one?" asked the old superintendent.

"Yes," answered the man; "I thought that was my son."

"Why, is he missing?"

"Oh, yes," replied the man, "he has been missing for nearly seven years. He was only 13 years old when his mother died. He was living out back of the Fair Grounds then. I wanted him to go to school, but he wouldn't, so he ran away and I have never heard of him since. I have nothing to do now but to hunt for him. That's why I come here so often. If he's living I know he'll come back some time, if bad luck don't befall him. I look for him in the streets, in the courts and in the newspapers, but I have never had any tidings of him."

It was less than a month after this that the mounted police reported that the body of an old man had been found near Forest Park. Deputy Coroner Praedicow drove out that night and found the body on the road side. Lifting it into the buggy he drove back to town. It was soon identified as the old man whose search for his lost son was ended by death from exposure.

"The Great Crush" Yesterday Afternoon.

The scene at Famous' ladies' reception yesterday afternoon beggars description. The multitude that thronged the spacious establishment was countless.

They came in glad procession led—
Bachelors, maids and benedicts wed.

It was an imposing sight. Ladies to the right of you, ladies to the left of you, ladies on all sides, smiling with pleasure. It was *Ladies' Day* at *Famous*—strictly and purely *Ladies' Day*. They came on foot, in the street cars, in carriages, in every way, and they came to stay. The music was grand; the toilets were brilliant; diamonds flashed, and so did bright eyes, in honest rivalry with nature's brightest gems. Boutonnieres were served from the ladies' ordinary overlooking the *grand stairway* in countless thousands. Ten thousand were ordered, to last four hours; in two they were exhausted; 5,000 more went in a hurry, and at 5 p. m. the last order was duplicated, and at 6:30, when "Famous" closed, the curtain went down on several thousand *fair ones* who were disappointed. We hope they will remember in kindness the fact that we exerted ourselves to serve them, and that they will accept as our apology the fact that we did not know that St. Louis could turn out such a large and enthusiastic throng of ladies to indorse with their *presence* and loveliness the opening of the New Famous.

N. B.—This afternoon from 2 till 5, orphans' reception.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Judge Treat Settles an Interesting Point in Commercial Law.

In the case of the Merchants' National Bank of New York against Web and Ed. Samuels, tried in the U. S. Circuit Court, Wednesday, Judge Treat held that when a sight draft is sent to a bank for collection and the bank takes a check during banking hours in payment and surrenders up the draft, it takes the risk of its being paid, and, if not presented until the next day, the loss, if any occurs, must fall on the bank. In this case the suit was brought on a bill of exchange drawn by the Samuels on R. F. Parks & Co. of New York. The bill was indorsed to the Commercial Bank on June 16, 1883, and forwarded to the Merchants' National Bank for collection. It reached there June 18, 1833, and was presented to Parks & Co., who gave the bank a check in payment, which the bank did not present for payment until 11 o'clock the next day. In the meantime Parks & Co. failed and payment was refused. Under the above ruling judgment was given against the bank. Mr. Finkenburg represented the bank McKeighan & Jones the Messrs. Samuel.

Gold Bracelets, Lowest Prices,
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

THE THEATERS.

There was a very decided increase in the audience at the Grand last evening and "Wanted—A Partner" is assured of a good business the balance of the week. It was a long time catching on, but will do well when it returns. Certainly nothing funnier has been done here this season.

Prof. Maddern and his excellent orchestra are playing a pretty selection from "Princess Ida" at the Grand this week. This is the first time the strains of Gilbert and Sullivan's latest work have been heard here.

Stage Manager Reed had a fine house yesterday afternoon, and the bill was a tremendous one. It was a fitting recognition of a worthy and efficient official, and the affair was gratifying to all concerned, audience and beneficiaire.

"Queen's Evidence" deserved a much better business than it has done at the Olympic this week. It is an interesting play of its class and Miss Florence Noble is decidedly good in the chief role. It will be given for the last times to-day and to-morrow and at to-morrow's matinee.

Edwards' Theater Comique is always an interesting place to spend an evening. The bills are always varied and there are always a number of new faces in the entertainment.

The Dime Museum furnishes a good means for an hour or so of recreation at small expense of the mind or pocket. To-morrow afternoon it will be crowded with sight-seers, ladies and children.

Dr. Arthur D. Weld, a very talented and popular baritone from Boston, sang two fine solos last evening at the Mercantile Library Hall concert and his efforts were loudly applauded. Mr. Weld will be welcomed here again.

Magda Irschiek and company had a fine audience last evening at Pope's, appearing in "The Gladiator of Ravenna." To-night "The Maid of Orleans" will be the bill, and to-morrow afternoon the series will close with "Gustav Wasa."

"Peck's Bad Boy" is maving quite a success at the People's. Pat Rooney is demonstrating that he is as great a favorite as ever at the Standard. They appear for the last times to-night and at the two performances to-morrow.

Jas. A. Hanneriy, treasurer of the Standard, will take his first annual benefit at that theatre, April 28th.

The Holland Comedy Company open their season at Pope's to-morrow evening, "Pink Dominoes" and "Robert Macaire" will form the opening programme.

Miss Lisle Colby will play the part of Editha in "Editha's Burglar" at the Elks' benefit. Miss Colby is the original in this part.

Do Not Forget

The Cuendet collection can be seen by gaslight Saturday night at Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive street. Auction sale, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

M. A. Bartleson and wife, Mexico, are at the Southern.

Edgar Hinsel and wife, Louisiana, are at the Lindell.

Dr. Charles Scott and wife, Kansas City, are at the Southern.

E. S. Nichols, wife and daughter, Burlington, Vt., are at the Planters'.

C. J. Hardy, C. S. Stephens and C. L. Hunter, Chicago, are at the Southern.

John Lewis, Kansas City, and R. V. Young, Trenton, Mo., are at the St. James.

Gen. David Moore, L. H. Condet and N. W. Starr, Canton, Mo., are at the St. James.

D. J. Harding, Beaton; D. B. Ely, Chicago, and J. B. McAtee and wife, Maryland, are at the Lindell.

G. W. Noris, Stevenson, Ill.; M. Persinger, Cincinnati, Ohio, and L. A. Rossman, Cairo, Ill., are at the Everett.

W. S. Canbon and wife, Clyde, Kan.; B. F. Dobson, Fort Worth, and F. B. Homans, Boston, are at the Hotel Barnum.

Mrs. Pritchett of the Hotel Barnum has returned from Lexington, leaving his mother and sister better, but yet very low.

C. H. Wilbur, St. John, Kan.; L. T. Hatfield, Milan, Mo.; Benton Miller, Gallatin, Mo., and E. C. Case, Marshall, are at the Planters'.

W. H. G. McCoy and E. Bird, London, Ohio; D. Roberts and Bride, New Cambria, Mo.; O. S. West, Kay, Ill., and B. Geist, Springfield, Mo., are at Hotel Huns.

Adjutant-General E. G. Granville, Q. A. R.; G. W. Fitzpatrick, Surgeon-General G. A. R., Kansas City; Col. F. H. Gilmore, Lamar; H. H. Steele, Golden City; Col. W. F. Cliud and E. J. Smith, Sedalia, are at Hurst's.

Humane Society Report.

The weekly report of John H. Holmes, special agent of the Humane Society, for the week ending yesterday, shows the following cases to have been investigated: Beating or whipping, 2; overdriving, 4; driving when galled or lame, 11; cruelty, 2; warped, 2; Louis Meyninger was fined $1 and costs, amounting to $15 55, in the Court of Criminal Correction for driving galled stock.

Diamonds, Lowest Prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

SARAH ALTHEA HILL.

Senator Sharon's Nemesis as She is Known Here.

Some Interesting Local Reminiscences of the Plaintiff in the Big Divorce Case—Mrs. Shawhan, who Created a Sensation, formerly Lived in St. Louis.

The account of the sensational scene which occurred in the court-room at San Francisco on Wednesday during the trial of the divorce suit of Sarah Althea Hill against Senator Sharon, and the fact that Mrs. Shawhan, the witness on the stand at the time, was once a St. Louis woman, brings the disgraceful affair into prominence here. Mrs. Shawhan, who was a witness for the defense, of course, was severely cross-examined by Judge Tyler, the attorney for Miss Hill. Tyler stated, among other things, that he proposed to show that the witness had dined at and visited disreputable places. At this Mrs. Shawhan manifested intense excitement. She hurriedly put her hand in her pocket, as if to draw a revolver, but was checked by the appeals of the defendant's counsel, who implored her to restrain herself. During the excitement, McCune Shawhan, aged 22, a son of the witness, rushed toward Judge Tyler, but was stopped by the latter's son, who threatened to shoot him on the spot if he made an attempt to draw a weapon. Judge Sullivan immediately ordered the witness and her son removed from the court and adjourned in a hurry.

At every session since police have been placed at the door, and all persons are searched for concealed weapons before they enter. Mrs. Shawhan, when she lived in St. Louis, was the wife of a commission merchant of some prominence, in the years 1864-65. Mr. Shawhan was in business with Charley Mack, who was also well known. He conducted the business for several years, but was lost sight of about 1869 or 1870, and the present reappearance of his wife brings many strange memories to a number of St. Louisans who knew them in the past. It is generally known also that Miss Hill is a native of Missouri, having been born in Cape Girardeau County, and that she is closely connected with nearly all of the prominent and respected old families of Southern Missouri. Samuel Hill, her father, came to Cape Girardeau County in the forties and began the practice of law. He was never very successful in his profession, not on account of lack of ability or popularity, but because of

HIS POOR HEALTH.

He soon drifted into politics, and in 1850 was a candidate for the Legislature before the regular convention of his party. Being defeated for the nomination, he bolted, and came out on an independent ticket. His opponent, John Walker, was a popular man, and the fact that Hill had bolted his party after being before the convention, a crime considered worse than a cardinal sin, by the old moss-backs of Southern Missouri, made every one consider Hill's candidacy a good joke. He made a close canvass, however, visited every voter in the county, and when the votes were counted it was his turn to smile. He had buried Walker out of sight.

After that he could have been elected to any office he might wish for in the Southeast, and was elected Circuit Attorney. His health failed completely, however, and he died of consumption in New Orleans about 1855, at the house of his uncle, Albert Bevord, a prominent merchant in New Orleans at the time.

A GREAT LADIES' MAN.

Hill was one of the finest looking men in the State in his day, and had the merited reputation of being fond of the ladies, and many queer stories are still told of quiet little scandals in which he figured.

Mrs. Hill, his wife, was a most estimable lady, beloved by every one, but was rather common-place in appearance, and her daughter, Sarah Althea, who was undoubtedly the finest looking woman in Missouri in her day, inherited her good looks from the paternal side of the house.

Miss Hill, it seems, from traditions existing about her at her old home, was always, from early childhood, inclined to allow her imagination more latitude than was consistent with a strict adherence to facts.

Her father died in moderately good circumstances, worth probably $25,000 to $30,000, having having two children, Sarah Althea and Hiram, but by the time the young lady was old enough to come into possession of her patrimony, which, after deducting the amount expended on her education and support during minority, amounted to little or nothing, she succeeded in giving the impression that she was worth at least $150,000.

ALMOST A SCANDAL.

Another incident told of her which illustrates her careless handling of names near crossing a scandal here in 1870. She was in the city, visiting the family of a well-known lawyer, and, it being Fair week, she was escorted one day to the grounds by Mr. M——, a prominent grocery merchant of that time. She was dressed in the height of fashion, and her dress was made to show to the greatest advantage her magnificent bust and figure.

It is probable that after the day was over at the Fair she went somewhere and took supper with Mr. M——. At any rate it was late in the evening when she returned, and before retiring she sought admittance to the gentleman whose guest she was, and complained that Mr. M. had attempted familiarities with her which no lady would tolerate, and demanded that he be made to apologize or be cowhided. Accordingly Mr. M. was called upon the following morning, but he so completely convinced the gentleman of the rectitude of his actions, and that she had drawn entirely on her imagination for her statements, that he apologized to him. In many other ways Miss Hill gained the general reputation among her acquaintances of being insincere, but the correctness of her life in every other respect was never disputed, and at the time of her departure for California in 1871 she was universally admired and respected by all who knew her.

Another incident in a late interview with Miss Hill, has caused much surprise among those who had every faith in the justice of her claims against Sharon. She said she was only fourteen when she left Missouri in 1871, and that her inexperience was the cause of her being led into the entanglement with Sharon.

An aunt of the young lady, living in St. Louis, says she was born about 1850, and that she was 19 or 20 years old when she went to California. She was very fond of society, and had numerous suitors for her hand, and she generally encouraged them all. At one time she was engaged to a gentleman now connected with one of the large mercantile firms, and their contemplated marriage was favorably looked upon by her relatives and friends. She was unable, however, to resist the temptation to receive direct attention from others, and the engagement was broken off, and probably to this cause more than any other may her permanent residence in California be ascribed. On one occasion, and while engaged to another, having met a young gentleman who resided in Danville, Ky., she was so taken with him that she determined to visit friends at his home to be near him and win him if possible.

HER WONDERFUL BEAUTY

created a sensation wherever she went, and when she visited St. Louis, which she often did and appeared on the streets with the gentleman above referred to, who was also very fine looking, it was impossible for those they met to resist the temptation to turn and stare at them.

Hiram Hill, her brother, bore the reputation at his old home of being very dissolute generally, and soon drank or gambled away what little property he had, and when he, with his sister, started for California, they had to mortgage a small piece of property remaining to them in order to raise money enough to reach there. He was born lucky, however, and at a picnic became acquainted with Miss Murphy, the daughter of one of California's wealthy residents, and soon married her, and with her, it is said, got about eight hundred thousand dollars in money and properties worth as much more. The Hill family connections were numerous and powerful, and among them were Dr. Wilson Brown, at one time Lieutenant-Governor of Missouri, who was Sarah Althea's great uncle. It is stated by the California papers that she claims that she is a Catholic, but if that is the case she has connected herself with that church since her removal from Missouri, as her parents, although not considered church people, claimed allegiance to the Protestant faith.

If this should meet the eye of any one suffering from bronchitis, consumption asthma, or any pulmonary affection, we would refer them to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, which will, in all cases, afford speedy relief, and, in most, effect a speedy cure.

Bayou Teche, by Meeker.
In the art sale at Redheffer & Koch, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, April 15 and 16.

THEY WANT A BOOM.

City Hall Janitors Declare That They Must Have More Money.

One of the tallest and hardest-working janitors in the City Hall pinned a POST-DISPATCH reporter to the wall of the Commissioner of Supplies' office the day, and delivered the following oration: "Say, I wish you'd give us boys a boost. We work fourteen or fifteen hours every day, from half-past five in the mornin' till seven and after, every night, for $50 a month and no thanks. We do duty as firemen and lackeys, carry in wood, and carry out ashes, sweep and dust offices, and move furniture. We do more work than any three janitors in the city, and we're going to ask for more pay. It isn't right to make a man work that way for a dollar and eighty cents a day, is it? And when we get our bill into the House of Delegates, I want you to give me your word that you won't jump on it, will you? Will you give us a boom?" And the reporter was looked at long and earnestly, and released only on condition that he would help along the boom

The Cuendet Collections

Will be exhibited by gaslight at Redheffer & Koch Galleries, Saturday night. The art sale takes place Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

MISSOURI CROP REPORTS.

An Important Circular From the State Board of Agriculture.

The following important circular which has been lately issued gives exact details as to the condition of the crops in the State. It also gives a resume of the condition of cattle, sheep, hogs, etc., which will be found interesting:

OFFICE OF MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,
COLUMBIA, Mo., April 8, 1884.

In response to 450 circulars of inquiry sent to correspondents in every county, the following averages are found from those responding:

Average condition of wheat April 1st, 97; eleven report extra, 144 say average or good, and thirty-five report poor. Seventeen and seven-tenths per cent of the wheat crop of 1883 is reported as in farmers' hands, and 1,268,000 bushels in elevators outside of St. Louis and Kansas City.

Of the corn crop of 1884, 24 per cent still remains in farmers' hands.

Rye—Condition April 1, 97. Per cent loss of cattle, 2.3; of hogs, loss 7.3 per cent. Cattle are very generally re ported as healthy and thin from severe weather and poor corn. A heavy loss of small pigs is reported from severe weather. About one-fourth of the counties report cases of hog cholera. Frequent cases of influenza in horses are noted. In their present condition all classes of stock are represented as unusually healthy, excepting moderate complaints that sheep are languishing. An estimated decrease of 5.5 per cent for cows; 10.7 per cent for other cattle; 7.6 per cent for sheep; 4.6 per cent for swine, and no loss of horses and mules is made from correspondents' reports.

S. W. SANBORN,
Secretary.

A Masterpiece of the Painter's Art.

The B. C. Koek-Koek, in the Cuendet collections now exhibited at Redheffer & Koch, and to be sold Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, April 15 and 16.

Two members of the bar again tried the Sullivan act yesterday, but this time it was out of court. Judge L. B. Valliant and A. B. Taylor met at Fourth and Olive streets, when Taylor accused Valliant of taking an unfair advantage of his absence from the city to induce Taylor's client to compromise a suit against the St. Louis and Indianapolis Road. Valliant denied it, and a scuffle ensued, in which neither of the combatants was badly injured.

BASE BALL
Headquarters for the Boys
AT FAMOUS.

Every Boy who purchases a HAT or CAP from us this season not only has the satisfaction of wearing the BEST and most STYLISH goods in the market at the LOWEST PRICES, but receives in addition as a free gift from Famous

A BASE BALL CAP.

A Regulation Base Ball goes with our "Fly-Away" Soft Hats.

We now have in stock the most complete and varied line of HATS and CAPS for Youths, Boys and Children ever offered the St. Louis public. Our

GENTS' HAT DEPARTMENT

being filled with everything desirable and stylish in modern Headwear, representing all the late Spring and Summer styles.

See the immense variety of

HEAD GOODS

on exhibition in Hat Show Window next to Grand Entrance.

FAMOUS.

MORRISON

Argues in Congress as we do here. His motto is

Take the Tariff Off!

That's what we Say—and here is how it works:

A $15 Suit, minus a present, $12 25
A $15 Suit, minus a Concert Ticket, - - $12 00
A $15 Suit, without the other unnecessary accessories, $10

That is our price for it. The actual value
TEN DOLLARS.

Come and See us demonstrate it.

POLACK'S,

Men's, Youths', Boys' & Children's Fine Clothing.

213 and 215 Broadway (5th St.), bet. Olive and Pine.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Henry C. Ernig and wife, by their deed of trust dated February 2, 1883, and recorded in book 693, on page 241, of St. Louis City recorder's office, conveyed to the undersigned trustee a certain parcel of ground in block 254 of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point in said city block 254, said point being in the west line of Broadway, eighty (80) feet south of the south line of Palm street; thence westerly on a line parallel to Palm street one hundred and fifty (150) feet to a point; thence northwardly on a line parallel to Broadway twenty-five (25) feet to a point; thence eastwardly on a line parallel to Palm street one hundred and fifty (150) feet to a point in the west line of Broadway; thence southwardly on said west line of Broadway twenty-five (25) feet to the place of beginning; in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described. And whereas two of said notes are now past due and unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I, the undersigned, trustee, will sell said property at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Court House in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., on

THURSDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF MAY, 1884,

for the purposes of said trust.

JULIUS E. GREFFET, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., April 8, 1884.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Under the provisions of a deed of trust, dated December 21, 1874, and of record in the Recorder's office, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 341, page 194, executed by Irwin Z. Smith, now deceased, and Isabella F. Smith, his wife, the undersigned, as trustee therein, will, on

FRIDAY, THE 2ND DAY OF MAY, 1884,

at the east front door of the Court House, in said city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, the following described property, conveyed by said deed of trust, to-wit: Lots Nos. ten, eleven, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen and three acres and eight-hundredths of an acre, part of lot sixteen, lying in Lemuel Grove Addition, in Central Township, St. Louis County, Missouri, being portion of the property conveyed by Eliza Baldwin to Hannah Snow.

WILLIAM K. PYE, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Frederick Wolf and Julia, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated January 14, A. D. 1881, and recorded in Book 663, page 58, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lots number five (5), six (6) and seven (7) in block number one (1) of the first subdivision of city commons, made under Ordinance No. 3,126, approved February 2, 1854; said lots containing an aggregate front of seventy-five feet (75) on the west line of Market Place by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet (125), and bounded west by Iowa avenue, being in the northwest quarter of Block No. 86 of said commons; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of a note of even date and tenor as said deed of trust; and whereas one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, THE 3RD DAY OF MAY, 1884,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Courts House, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER,
Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Frank Kneiper and Mary Kneiper, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated March 26, 1881, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 657, page 35, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lot number six (6) in block number eight (8) of John C. Bryan's first addition, said lot contains a front of fifty feet (50) on the east line of Third street by a depth eastwardly of ninety-five feet (95), more or less, to an alley fifteen feet wide; beginning at a point in lot No. 7 and south by lot No. 5, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, said note has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1884,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court House in said city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust.

LOUIS NOLTE, Trustee.

WHEREAS, by deed of trust, dated March 18, 1874, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 661, page 58, there was conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, being a certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying, and being in said City of St. Louis, in North 84 Louis, in Orleans C. Schamburg's sub-division, a plat of which said sub-division is of record in office of the Recorder for the City of St. Louis; said lot is designated on said plat as lot No. six (6), in block number six hundred and forty (640), fronting twenty-five feet on the north line of Jefferson street, and with